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1905

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF
T.W. WOOD & SONS
FARM & GARDEN SEEDS
FOR
FALL PLANTING.

AUGUST
1905

T.W. WOOD & SONS,
SEED GROWERS & MERCHANTS
RICHMOND, VA. U.S.A.

APPLER OATS.
THE EARLIEST, HEAVIEST
AND SUREST CROPPING
OF WINTER OATS

STORE & OFFICE: 12 SOUTH 14th ST. NEAR MAIN ST.

WAREHOUSE: 14th ST. NEAR MAYO'S BRIDGE.

BRANCH STORES: 1707 E. FRANKLIN ST.
COR. 6th & MARSHALL STS.

CRIMSON CLOVER
MAKES A SPLENDID
FORAGE CROP &
ENRICHES THE LAND

CONTENTS OF CATALOGUE.

Clovers, Grasses, Vetches, Seed Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, and other Farm Seeds, pages 2 to 13.
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WOOD'S UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT, No. 1.

GARDEN COLLECTION OF HARDY BULBS.

FOR SPRING FLOWERING OUT-DOORS.

This collection is made up of the same choice bulbs offered in this Catalogue, and contains the best sorts for this purpose. The bulbs will bloom at different periods, and afford an endless display of beauty and grandeur from earliest spring to commencement of summer. As prices are much lower than our regular rates, we can make no substitution.

Price of Full Collection, \$5.00; Half of this Collection, \$3.00.

Express or Freight Charges to be paid by purchaser.

- 24 **HYACINTHS**, mixed colors, Double and Single.
- 18 **HYACINTHS**, White Italian and Blue and Rose Roman.
- 16 **TULIPS**, in fine named sorts.
- 100 **TULIPS**, finest mixed Single and Double, separate.
- 1 Doz. **PARROT MIXED TULIPS**.
- 1 Doz. **POETICUS NARCISSUS**.
- 24 **NARCISSUS**, fine garden variety, separate.
- 60 **CROCUS**. Named sorts, separate colors.
- 100 **CROCUS**, finest mixed colors.
- 24 **ANEMONES**, Single and Double, separate.
- 12 **CHIONODOXA LUCILEA**, Glory of the Snow.
- 12 **SPANISH IRIS**, mixed colors.
- 4 **SCILLA SIBERICA**.
- 12 **SPARAXIS TRICOLOR**, mixed.
- 24 **SNOWDROPS**, Single.
- 2 **LILIUM CANDIDUM**.

See pages 31 to 39 of this Catalogue for descriptions and full information about Bulbs.



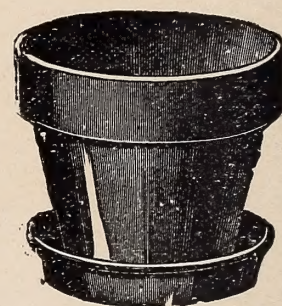
FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS. Very Best Quality.

Made for us by the best pottery in this country, and far better than the common pots usually offered.
 Special prices to florists using large quantities.

Charge will be made for packing pots, pans, and saucers at 25c. for order amounting to \$2.50 or less. Larger orders proportionate charges will be made. This barely covers cost of packing.

STANDARD POTS—Inside Measurement.

Diameter.	Dozen.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.	Diameter.	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
2-inch,	10	\$.60	\$4.50	7-inch,	08	\$.85	\$5.75
2 1/4-inch,	12	.65	5.00	8-inch,	12	1.25	9.00
2 1/2-inch,	15	.75	5.50	9-inch,	16	1.75	12.50
3-inch,	18	1.00	8.00	10-inch,	25	2.50	18.00
4-inch,	25	1.40	12.50	11-inch,	30	3.00	22.50
5-inch,	40	2.50	22.50	12-inch,	40	3.75	30.00
6-inch,	60	3.50	33.00				



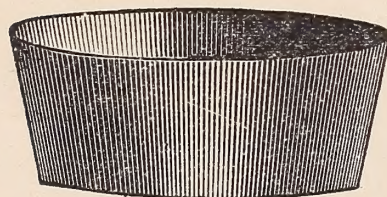
SAUCERS.

Diameter.	Dozen.	Per 100.
4-inch,	20	\$1.25
5-inch,	25	1.50
6-inch,	30	2.00
7-inch,	40	2.75
8-inch,	60	4.25
	Each.	Dozen.
9-inch,	08	\$.75
10-inch,	09	.80
11-inch,	10	1.00
12-inch,	12	1.20

SHALLOW POTS.

Made similar to ordinary flower pots, but flat, being only 4 1/2 to 5 inches deep. They are excellent for Bulbs, also Chrysanthemums, Ferns and other plants.

Diameter.	Each.	Per doz.
6-inch,	05	\$.50
8-inch,	10	1.00
10-inch,	18	2.00
12-inch,	25	2.50



Earthenware Pots for Seeds.

EARTHENWARE SEED OR FERN POTS.

Round, flat, neatly made pots, 3 to 4 inches deep. Splendid for Ferns or starting seeds early in the house or hot-bed. 6 1/2-inch, each, 5c.; doz. 50c.; 8-inch, each, 10c.; doz. \$1.00; 10-inch, each, 12c.; doz. \$1.25.

SCOLLAY'S RUBBER PLANT SPRINKLER. Can supply either straight or angle neck; \$1.00 each; by mail, \$1.10.

RAFFIA. Excellent for tying up bunches of vegetables for market, grape vines and plants. Cheaper and better than string. Per lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. and over, 17c. per lb.; 10 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

T. W. WOOD & SONS

SEEDS FOR FALL PLANTING

THE TRUE SECRET OF SUCCESS in farming is to make good crops without reducing the fertility and productiveness of the land. This can only be done by proper rotation of crops and by liberal use of the Clovers, Vetches, Cow Peas, and similar crops. These draw largely from the atmosphere in their growth, putting nitrogenous vegetable matter into the soil, thereby improving its productiveness, and making it easy and friable to work, and at the same time keeping the soil from baking with heavy rains or hot summer weather. Particular attention, too, should be given to having some cover crop on the land during the winter; for this purpose Crimson Clover and Vetches stand unequalled. Land covered with these crops during the winter will be wonderfully benefited, both in increased productiveness and in improved mechanical condition.

Our Catalogues are carefully prepared, from practical experience, and we endeavor to give the most reliable information about all crops, so that our customers can judge as to what crops will suit their lands and purposes best.

Our twenty-five years' experience in the seed business, with our large warehouses and trial-grounds and seed farm, give us an equipment for supplying the best seeds that it is possible to obtain, and at as reasonable prices as first-class seeds can be sold.

Thanking our customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and promising our best attention to all orders entrusted to us, we remain,

AUGUST 1, 1905.

Very truly yours,

T. W. WOOD & SONS.

PRICES OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS, SEED GRAIN and other field seeds are constantly fluctuating. The prices given in this Catalogue are those ruling at the time it is issued, in August. We will take pleasure at any time in quoting prices on request, or will always fill any orders entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first-class seeds.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.



WOOD'S GRAIN PASTURE MIXTURE.

WILL FURNISH MORE PASTURAGE DURING THE FALL, WINTER, SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER THAN ANY OTHER MIXTURE YOU CAN SOW.

Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture is composed of the best grazing varieties of wheat, winter rye, winter barley, winter turf oats and winter vetches, mixed in proper proportions to give the best results. It will make the quickest and most satisfactory winter, spring and early summer pasturage that can be put in. Farmers will be surprised at the large amount of rich and nutritious pasturage that it will furnish, and the length of time it can be grazed. It should be sown at the rate of two bushels per acre, at any time in August, September or October.

Price of Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture, \$1.00 per bus. of 50 lbs. Special prices on large lots.

Extracts from customers' letters state:

"Wood's Grain Pasturage Mixture makes one of the best winter and spring pastures for our climate."

"We were more than pleased with Wood's Grain Pasturage Mixture. It is decidedly the best pasturage mixture for winter and early spring grazing we ever tried."

"I prefer Wood's Grain Pasture Mixture to rye or anything that I have ever tried."

WAKE CO., N. C., July 13, 1905.—The Grain Pasture I bought of you last fall gave me perfect satisfaction. It furnished good grazing for my cattle from early spring until other grasses were plentiful. I used in early spring a top dressing of land plaster, which I think was a great help. Shall want more next fall. M. C. PENNY.

INOCULATED SEEDS,

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, VETCHES,
and Other Leguminous Crops. : :

**Seeds Inoculated with Nitrogen Bacteria Cultures Ready for Sowing. The Most Valuable
Agricultural Development of the Age.**

Inoculated seeds will wonderfully increase the yield of crops on lands that are lacking in the necessary bacteria required for their best development. Inoculation also adds to the nitrogen-gathering powers of the roots, increasing the productiveness and benefiting the land materially for succeeding crops.

The Bacteria Cultures, when applied to leguminous seeds, for which they are prepared, have the power to collect free nitrogen from the air and fix it in the soil, as well as on the roots of the leguminous plants, and under favorable conditions they multiply very rapidly in the soil, supplying all of the nitrogen which the growing crops desire, or can use, also enriching the soil at the same time. It is generally estimated that more than 100 pounds of nitrogen per acre is added to the soil by these Bacteria. This, if purchased in the form of Nitrate of Soda or other nitrogenous fertilizers, equals in cash value \$15.00 to \$20.00 per acre.

SOILS LACKING IN BACTERIA.

Experience and experiments have also shown that a great many soils are lacking in the proper nitrogen germs or bacteria to produce certain crops to the best advantage. This is notably the case, throughout this section, with Alfalfa. There is very little land, comparatively speaking, that will produce satisfactory crops of Alfalfa until it is inoculated with the bacteria required by that crop. Vetches, Crimson Clover, Red Clover, Cow Peas, and, in fact, all of the legumes, produce better crops when the necessary bacteria for their growth and development is supplied in proper quantities for their requirements.

WHEN DESIRABLE TO FURNISH BACTERIA BY INOCULATION.

While it is not necessary to use inoculated seed on land where similar crops have already been successfully grown, we believe that the use of these Bacteria Cultures would increase the amount of nitrogen collected by the roots and the plants, and that it would result in increased improvement, both to the land and the crops. At the same time, the increased improvement would not be so noticeable when it is used on land which had previously been in a similar crop. For instance: land where Crimson Clover had previously been successfully grown would be found to be reasonably well filled with the necessary nitrogen-fixing bacteria for the best production and development of the Crimson Clover; and so with Alfalfa, Cow Peas and other crops of this kind; but if land has not been sown to 'Crimson Clover, Alfalfa or Cow Peas, the chances are that the use of inoculated seed will increase the first crop and the nitrogen in the soil considerably. All of the clover, vetches and other leguminous crops usually do better the second or third year on the same land than they do the first year. This is due to the fact that the soil is frequently lacking in the

proper bacteria to grow them to best advantage the first year. If this proper bacteria is furnished by seed inoculation, better stands, better crops and increased improvement to the land will result.

INOCULATED SEEDS THAT WE CAN SUPPLY.

For the coming season we have made arrangements to inoculate seed with the proper nitrogen bacteria required for the different leguminous crops, and furnish inoculated seeds of the different legumes, when so ordered by our customers. The seeds will be inoculated with the proper nitrogen bacteria in the most skilful and scientific manner, and it will be done in our own warehouse, under our own supervision, by a competent agricultural chemist, who has made the bacteria or inoculated cultures a special study. The price fixed for the inoculation of seeds will make the cost to the farmer very much less than if he purchases the cultures and does the work himself. At the same time, our facilities for doing this work will enable us to do it in a much more thorough and effective manner than it can possibly be done otherwise.

We have the Bacteria Cultures prepared for inoculating seeds of the following crops:

Crimson Clover,
Hairy or Winter Vetch,
Alfalfa or Lucerne,
Red and Sapling Clovers,
Alsike and White Clovers,

Canada Field Peas,
Garden Peas,
Sweet Peas,
Soja and Velvet Beans,
Burr Clover, **clean seed only.**

Stock or Cow Peas (including all leading varieties, Whippoorwill, Black, Blackeye, etc.),
Garden Beans (including Snap Beans, Lima Beans, and the Navy or Pea Beans).

The Bacteria Cultures are only of benefit or adapted to the leguminous crops named above; they are not adapted to other garden or farm crops.

Our price for inoculating the seeds with the Nitrogen Bacteria Cultures is as follows:

All varieties of Clover and Vetch, 5c. per lb.; in 50-lb. lots and over, 4c. per lb.; in 100-lb. lots and over, 3½c. per lb.

Price for inoculating Peas and Beans, quoted on request.

This will make the extra cost per acre of the respective inoculated seeds average as follows, when ordered in quantity of 100 pounds and over:

Alfalfa,20 lbs. per acre, 70 cents.

Crimson Clover,15 lbs. per acre, 53 cents.

Vetches,25 lbs. per acre, 88 cents.

Red, or Sapling Clover, 12 lbs. per acre, 42 cents.

The prices for inoculating are in addition to the cost of the seed, and we only inoculate our Trade-Mark Brand seeds, which are the best quality seeds obtainable.

INOCULATED SEEDS CHEAPER THAN BUYING THE CULTURES.

Our farmers will readily see from the above that it will be very much cheaper to order the seeds already inoculated than to purchase the cultures and to endeavor to go through the different processes necessary in order to inoculate the seeds themselves.

INOCULATING BACTERIA CULTURES.

For those who desire to inoculate the seeds themselves, we will supply the cultures for the different crops, at prices named as follows:

Trial package, 50c., from ⅛ to ¼ acre. One-acre package, \$1.50. Five-acre package, \$5.00.

Special price on larger quantities. Full instructions with every package.

Write for our special Seed Inoculation Circular. It gives letters from parties who have successfully used the Seed Inoculation on Alfalfa, Red Clover, Vetches, Crimson Clover, and Peas and Beans. Farmers, truckers and gardeners will be very much interested in the experiences given. Circular mailed free upon request.



Specimen plants of Alfalfa taken from field part inoculated and part uninoculated. The gain where the field was inoculated was over 500 per cent.

INOCULATED SEEDS

tends to insure
**BETTER STANDS,
BETTER CROPS,**
and adds nitrogen to
to the soil for succeed-
ing crops.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE.

Alfalfa succeeds splendidly throughout the South, yielding three or four cuttings per year, increasing in yield each successive year.



ALFALFA, or LUCERNE.

Alfalfa ranks higher than Timothy hay in feeding value. In fact, it might be termed "both corn and hay," as it is almost a complete food. Experiment stations place the feeding value of Alfalfa hay at \$20 per ton, as against Timothy hay at \$12 per ton. This, with the fact that Alfalfa will, under favorable circumstances, after a good stand is secured, give three or four cuttings per year, and will easily yield, on good land, from three to four tons of splendid hay per year, shows what a valuable crop it is. Lands in the Western States that are well set in Alfalfa sell readily at from \$100 to \$200 per acre; so that a crop of this kind pays for the little extra care and preparation given to secure good stands and good crops. It is better to have five acres well set in Alfalfa, by thorough preparation, than to attempt to put in ten acres without first-class preparation.

The acreage of Alfalfa is increasing very largely all over the South, our farmers fast beginning to realize what a valuable crop it is for this section. Alfalfa will succeed and do well on any good loamy soils, but the land must be well and thoroughly prepared, for the best results. The plant is rather slender when it first starts, and it must be grown under favorable conditions, in order to get ahead of the weeds and other grasses which would, under ordinary circumstances, spring up naturally and check it or smother it out.

Alfalfa should always be cut when just commencing to bloom, whether the plants be large or small. If the seed is allowed to form, the growth of the plant ceases. It should also never be used for pasture, as it is too valuable as a hay producer to risk injury from stock.

Fall is the best time for seeding Alfalfa. Alfalfa seeded this fall, on good, well-prepared land, will yield you an excellent cutting early next spring, to be followed by two or three cuttings the same year. The principal requirement in order to obtain good stands and good crops of Alfalfa is to sow it on good, rich soil, and give thorough preparation. Alfalfa is usually sown broadcast, at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per acre, although some of our customers claim that thicker seedings give better crop results. The latter part of August and during September are the best times for seeding in the fall. It is also successfully seeded in March or April.

Our Alfalfa seed is the highest grade, strong-germinating seed, of the best and cleanest quality it is possible to procure. The quality and germination of the seed is a prime requisite for success with this crop. Price of Choice Alfalfa seed, per lb. 15c.; per bushel of 60 lbs. \$8.00. Price of our Trade-Mark Brand seed, 16c. per lb.; \$8.50 per bus. Price fluctuates. Will quote prices on request.

INOCULATED ALFALFA SEED. We are prepared to supply Alfalfa seed inoculated with the proper bacteria cultures necessary for its best growth and development at an extra cost of 3½c. per pound in 100 lb. lots and over; 4c. per pound in 50 pound lots and over, and 5c. per pound in less quantities. This is in addition to the cost of the Alfalfa seed. See second page of this Catalogue for full information about this valuable agricultural development. Land well set in Alfalfa is better than a bank account, producing continuously increasing crops for years to come, so that it is worth a little trouble and expense to secure first-class stand.

RED CLOVER. *Trifolium Pratense.*

One of the most valuable farm crops, and is largely used for pasturage and hay, and as an improver of the soil. Red Clover is perennial, and will yield crops several years from the one seeding, and on good land will yield two or three cuttings per year. The first crop makes rich feed, and is the most valuable for hay. The second crop does not make so good a quality feed. Red Clover should be cut for hay when in full bloom. For hay it is particularly well adapted for sowing with Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat Grass, as it ripens at the same time, and sowing these three grasses together will give larger yields and of better quality hay than sowing either alone.

It is also largely sown with other grasses, both for hay and pasturage. Information as to quantities required per acre, when sown in combination with other grasses, will be found under the headings of "Orchard Grass," "Tall Meadow Oat Grass" and "Timothy." When sown by itself, sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, either in the fall or spring, or at the last working of corn.

Price of our Trade-Mark Brand Red Clover Seed, the choicest and cleanest quality, about \$8.00 per bushel; choice quality seed, about \$7.75 per bus. Price fluctuates very much. We will quote prices at any time, or will fill any orders entrusted to us at as low prices as possible for first-class seed. The indications are for much lower prices on clover after the new crop is harvested, about September 15th.

MAMMOTH or SAPLING CLOVER. *Trifolium Pratense.*

This, like the Red Clover, is a perennial, and is similar to it both in the appearance of the seed and its habits of growth, the difference being that it usually grows larger, and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils, or to seed with Timothy, Meadow Fescue or Herd's Grass or Red Top, as it matures about the same time as these grasses. The appearance of the seed of this is identical with the Red Clover, and on this account it is impossible to distinguish any difference between the two by the appearance of the seed. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, but in this, as in all other seeds, we give no warranty in any way, simply using every reasonable care to supply Mammoth, or Sapling Clover as ordered. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre by itself, or with Timothy six pounds of Clover and eight pounds of Timothy will give a liberal seeding. Price fluctuates. Present price (July 15th) for our Trade-Mark Brand is \$8.25 per bus. Choice quality seed, about \$8.00 per bus. Indications are for lower prices about September 15th.



RED CLOVER.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

Our Southern Farmers can Save Fertilizer Bills and Increase their Revenues MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

by sowing Crimson Clover liberally, either by itself, or at the last working of their corn and cotton crops. Crimson Clover makes land rich in humus or vegetable matter, and puts it in excellent condition for the crops which follow it. It also makes

**A Fine Winter Cover Crop,
An Excellent Grazing Crop,**

**A Good Early Forage Crop,
A Splendid Soil-Improving Crop.**

Plowed under early in the spring, it increases the yield of corn, tobacco, cotton, or other crops which follow it, to a wonderful extent.

A crop of Crimson Clover is equal in fertilizing value to a good application of stable manure, and is worth, as a fertilizing crop, \$20 to \$25 per acre. It makes its crop very early, so that a full crop can be made and either cut off or plowed under, and corn or other crops planted the same season. Even after the crop is cut off, the action of the roots and stubble improved the land to a marked degree. In the far South the crop makes its full growth by the end of April; in this section, early in May; so that it leaves plenty of time for other crops to follow it.

Where it is desired to follow Crimson Clover with a wheat crop, it is better to leave the crimson clover to mature its seed and really die upon the land. A fresh growth of the clover springs up from self-sown seed, before it is necessary to plow the land for the wheat, and really makes a second thick matted green crop to be plowed under with the old stubble, hay and roots from the previous crop. Both for wheat and corn Crimson Clover is the best fallow crop that can be grown, and one of the largest farmers in this section has grown corn successively every year on the same land, with a constantly increasing yield, by sowing Crimson Clover each year at the last working of his corn, and turning it under in the spring.

BEST METHODS OF SEEDING. When Crimson Clover is sown by itself, the best preparation is to prepare the land some time previous to seeding, and then wait for a rain before sowing the seed. As soon after a rain as the land is dry enough, a light harrow should be run over the soil, in order to break the crust. Then sow the clover seed, covering afterwards with a light or brush harrow. If this plan is followed out, it will almost invariably insure a good stand and good crop of Crimson Clover, no matter what the weather may be afterwards. Crimson Clover can also be sown very satisfactorily in corn or cotton at the last working, and, in fact, the conditions for seeding at this time give an excellent preparation for Crimson Clover, as this crop should always be sown on land that has been plowed some time previous to seeding. Freshly plowed land is usually too porous, causing the seed to be covered too deeply, or not giving the little plant sufficient root-hold after it does start; so that a good, firm seed bed is of prime importance to secure a good crop. Sow at the rate of 15 lbs. (one peck) per acre, any time in the summer or fall, previous to the middle of October.



CRIMSON CLOVER.

Farmers should take every opportunity of sowing Crimson Clover on any vacant or uncultivated land which they may have, to follow potatoes or melons or other truck crops, as well as at the last working of corn, cotton or other late crops. Some of our farmers have in recent years also been sowing it at the same time with cow peas. Where it stands all right, it comes on after the cow pea crop is cut off, making an excellent winter cover crop without any extra preparation of the land. As a winter cover crop alone, its value is inestimable in preserving and increasing the fertility and productiveness of the land wherever it is grown. **Price of our Trade-Mark Brand Crimson Clover, the best and cleanest quality it is possible to procure: Per bus. \$5.00. Price fluctuates. Will quote prices at any time upon request.**

GILES CO., VA., Aug. 22, 1904.—The Crimson Clover seed you sent is highly satisfactory. It is up beautifully in my orchard; every seed must have germinated.

C. E. STAFFORD, M. D.

GASTON CO., N. C., Sept. 26, 1904.—I received my Crimson Clover seed on Saturday, and am more than pleased with it—it is so nice.

S. L. McALISTER.

INOCULATED CRIMSON CLOVER SEED. We are prepared to supply Crimson Clover seed inoculated with the necessary nitrogen bacteria cultures for the best development of the crop at an extra price over and above the cost of the seeds as follows: Per pound, 5c.; in 50 lb. lots and over, 4c. per lb.; 100 lb. lots and over, 3½c. per lb. See second page of this catalogue for full information. The use of inoculated seed is to be especially recommended on land that has not been previously sown in Crimson Clover, as if the land is lacking in the necessary bacteria and germs for its best development, it should give a much better stand and produce much better crops provided the bacteria is furnished by inoculation.

The following letter from Mr. George W. Carver, of the Alabama Experimental Station, gives his experience with the inoculated Crimson Clover seed:

ALABAMA AGRICULTURAL STATION.—This was quite noticeable, that on the adjoining plot the stand was just as good as on the inoculated plot; but it grew very poorly. It remained small and yellow throughout the season. The inoculated plot grew fairly well and was very rank and green in color. These plots were treated in every way alike except in the matter of inoculation. One end of the inoculated plot did not get any of the inoculating material, and the small inferior clover was very noticeable.

GEORGE W. CARVER, Director.

JAPAN CLOVER.

This is a most valuable crop for sowing on poor, wornout or neglected lands, as it soon spreads out and takes possession, and furnishes a large and continuous yield of most excellent and nutritious grazing. It also succeeds better under shade of trees than any similar grass or clover, and is admirably adapted for sowing in shady situations where other grasses and clovers will not succeed. It is a warm-weather plant, and should only be sown during the late spring or summer. Per pound, 25c.; bus. of 25 lbs. \$5.00.

WHITE BLOOMING CRIMSON CLOVER.

Makes larger yield,
and better both for
hay and grazing
than the regular
Crimson Clover. 🌱

The White-blooming Crimson Clover is about three weeks later, makes a taller growth, and will yield more hay or forage and grazing than the regular Crimson Clover. It has all the good qualities of the regular Crimson, as regards soil-improvement, with the added value of larger yield and making a better hay crop. Its later maturity is an advantage where it is desired to use it for a hay crop. It makes a larger yield and can usually be cut and cured to better advantage than the early Crimson. It is excellently adapted for sowing with winter oats to cut for hay, as it matures with that crop. It has beautiful white blooms, the same size and shape as the regular Crimson, and a crop of this clover when in bloom attracts the attention and admiration of every one who

sees it. We strongly recommend to our customers to sow at least a portion of their crop in this "White-blooming Crimson" Clover, as it has many points of superiority over the ordinary Crimson Clover, and proves a particularly desirable and valuable supplement to that crop.

Price, 10c. per lb.; about \$5.25 per bushel. Price fluctuates; will quote prices on request.

BURR CLOVER.

Sow Burr Clover
on your pastures or
Bermuda Grass
lands, if you want
fine winter grazing.

A most valuable winter grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer comes fully on. After once being seeded, it reseeds itself and improves in growth and appearance each succeeding year. It is admirably adapted for use with Bermuda Grass, and the combination of the two makes a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. It is also well adapted for use in regular pasturages, and will give a considerable increase in the quantity of pasturage just at a time when it is most appreciated.

The plant matures its seed early in the spring, and produces seed abundantly after the first year, and no reseeding is necessary, unless the clover has been pastured so closely as to prevent it from maturing seed. When sown on Bermuda Grass sod, the sod must be scarified to give the clover a chance to get its roots in the soil below the layer of Bermuda roots. It is also desirable to scarify it in this way each fall

for best results. This scarifying is also beneficial to the Bermuda Grass.

The following letters from customers give some idea of the high estimation in which Burr Clover is held by our Southern farmers.

OKTIBBEHA CO., MISS., May 11, 1903.—Burr Clover comes up in the fall, and grows very luxuriantly all of the winter, affording a bountiful pasturage for stock. I was talking to a friend, who is one of the largest cattle owners in the State, a few days ago, about this Clover. He has it in his pastures, and says it is undoubtedly without an equal for winter grazing, and that it has been worth hundreds of dollars to him, in the saving of feed this past winter. The people can't begin to realize what it is worth until they once get it well set in their pastures. It is especially recommended for sheep. It is worth from twenty to twenty-five dollars per acre as a fertilizer. No amount of freezing will kill it. I have seen it as high as six and eight inches in the month of February. A freeze may cut it down to the ground, but it will come out immediately after the thaw.

H. A. BEATTIE.

MARION CO., S. C., June 13, 1903.—I cannot say enough in the praise of Burr Clover. I think that Burr and Crimson Clovers, with the Vetches, have done, or will do, more for Southern pastures and red clay hills than anything since the advent of the cow pea.

N. E. STAFFORD.

Burr Clover produces its seeds in slender, prickly pods, which comes spirally wound up into a ball or boll.

This seed is very hard to thresh out from the burrs, and we are not able to offer clean seed of the southern-raised seed, but can only offer the southern-raised seed in the burrs. Some of our farmers claim that the southern-raised seed is better than the California-grown seed, although the Burr Clover was originally called the "California or Burr Clover."

Price of the seed is as follows:

California-raised seed, cleaned, Trade-Mark Brand quality, 30c. per lb.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 25c. per lb.

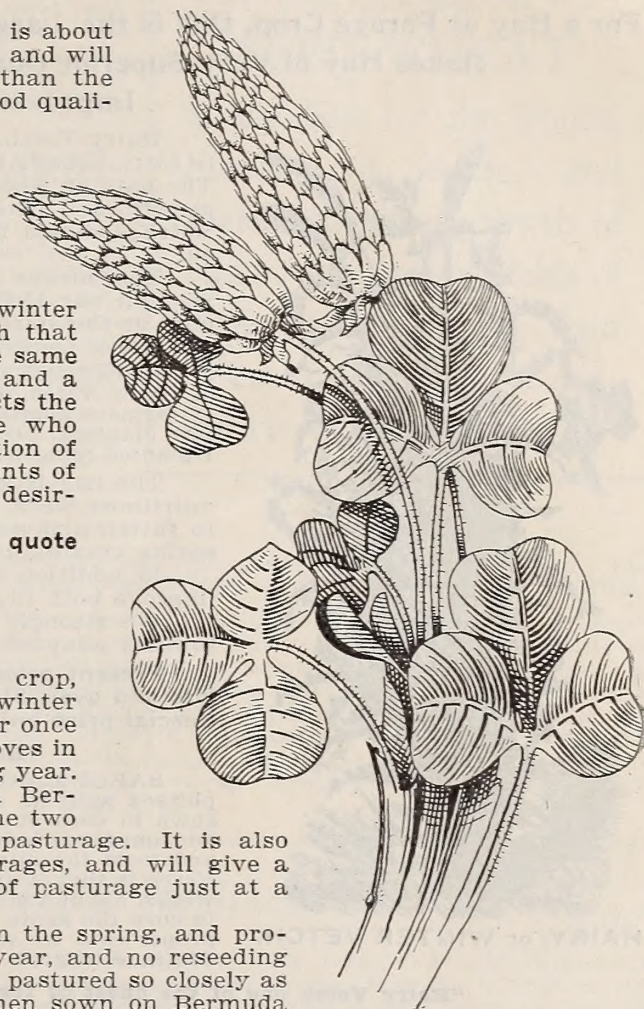
Southern-grown seed, in the burr, not cleaned, 20c. per lb.; \$1.75 per bushel of 10 lbs.

ALSIKE CLOVER. *Trifolium Hybridum.*

This is somewhat similar in growth and appearance to Red Clover, but it is hardier and stands cold weather better than Red Clover, and where conditions of soil and lateness of seeding make any possibility of winter-killing, it is advisable to sow Alsike Clover, or at least to sow it in mixtures with other clovers. It is more suited to our mountainous sections than to the coast regions, and it succeeds better on stiff or clay soils than on lighter lands. It is well adapted for sowing with Timothy or Herds Grass, as it matures with these crops, flowering a little later than the Red Clover. The blooms are not quite as large as the Red Clover, and are of a light pink or flesh color. Price of our Trade-Mark Alsike, per lb. 15c.; per bus. of 60 lbs. about \$8.50.

WHITE CLOVER.

This is very largely used in lawn and pasturage mixtures, and is indigenous to the soils throughout this section. It makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Succeeds and does well all throughout the South. Sow either in the spring or fall. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. It is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses. See our Special Mixtures, pages 14 and 15. Price of our Trade-Mark Brand seed, per lb. 30c.; 10 lbs. and over, 25c. per lb.; in 100-lb. lots and over, 22c. per lb. Price fluctuates.



WHITE BLOOMING
CRIMSON CLOVER.

HAIRY, or WINTER VETCH.

For a Hay or Forage Crop, this is the Largest and Most Nutritious of Winter and Spring Forage Crops.

Makes Hay of Very Superior Quality. Will also Reseed Itself, and is a Splendid Soil

Improver, even when Crop is Cut Off.



HAIRY, or WINTER VETCH.

Hairy Vetch should be sown from July to November, broadcast, at the rate of thirty to forty pounds per acre, with three-fourths bushel of winter oats or a half bushel wheat. The oats or wheat help to hold the Vetches off the ground, enabling it to make a better growth, and making it more easy to harvest and cure the same properly. For hay the Vetches should be cut just as the oats or wheat with which it may be sown are heading out.

This makes a magnificent hay crop, when sown with Winter Oats. We grow it every year on our Hollybrook Farm, and do not know anything to equal it either in productiveness or the splendid nutritious feed which it makes. The following letter from one of our customers confirms its great value for a hay crop when sown with oats:

DORCHESTER CO., S. C., August 19, 1904.—Last fall I purchased of you a small quantity of Hairy Vetch, and planted about one acre. The result was excellent. I have had a number of farmers approach me, who are so pleased with it that they wish to purchase seed for this fall planting. One of them will probably plant thirty acres; others from six to ten each. I planted mine with oats. JOHN B. GADSDEN.

The hay is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, making one of the richest and most nutritious feeds, increasing the flow and quality of milk, and being one of the best feeds to fatten and put animals in good condition. Vetches also furnish excellent winter and spring grazing, provided they are sown early.

In addition to their great value as a forage crop, Vetches, like other legumes, also improve both the condition and productiveness of the soil where they are grown.

We strongly recommend our customers everywhere to sow Vetches, as they are admirably adapted to the South, and make a magnificent crop of feed.

Present price of Hairy Vetch, 10c. per lb.; in 50-lb. lots and over, 9c. per lb.; 100-lb. lots and over, 8½c. per lb. Price fluctuates. Will quote price at any time upon request. Special price on large lots.

"Hairy Vetch reseeds itself—continues to grow better each year."

SALUDA CO., S. C.—I have been growing Hairy Vetch several years, and I am well pleased with it. I have better success with it than any of the clovers or grasses. It can be sown in corn or cotton at last plowing. It protects land from washing through the winter, and improves land, both physically and chemically, from the vegetable matter that it makes, and from the nitrogen it gathers from the air. I think one of the best qualities about Hairy Vetch is that it affords good grazing during early spring, and if stock is taken off of it for two weeks, about the middle of May, that it will reseed the ground and the land can be cultivated in corn the same year, and the seed will stay in the ground and come again in the fall. With proper care we will not need to sow Hairy Vetch on the same land but one time, and it will continue to grow better each year, and the land will improve. H. G. CROUCH.

"Hairy Vetch one of the finest of forage crops. Yields a crop of over 11 tons of forage per acre."

CLARKE CO., GA.—We consider Hairy Vetch one of the finest of forage crops, and especially adapted to this section. Mr. R. R. Jones, of Morgan county, Ga., to whom we sold Vetch seed, says that on five-eighths of an acre (measured) he cut 14,000 lbs. of forage, **actual weight—no guess-work**—and that he considers it the finest of all forage crops. Mr. Jones is one of the largest and most successful farmers in Georgia. We have heard a great many of our smaller farmers speak just as highly of Vetch, as a forage crop. WARREN J. SMITH & BRO.

EDGEcombe CO., N. C.—I consider Hairy Vetch A No. 1 for winter grazing, and a very good soil-improver; much superior to Crimson Clover as a hay crop, much easier to cure, and a heavier cropper, and much more sure to obtain a stand. Almost every one who has planted it here is very enthusiastic over it. I shall plant more of it this fall. W. M. MACNAIR.

INOCULATED VETCH SEED.

We can supply Vetch inoculated with the proper bacteria for the best production of the crop, at an extra cost of 3½c. per lb. in 100-lb. lots; in 50-lb. lots, 4c. per lb.; less quantity, 5c. per lb. While a great many of the soils throughout this section will produce Vetch satisfactorily without inoculation, still we believe the inoculation will give very much better crops on land that is lacking in the Vetch bacteria, and it will certainly increase the nitrogen-bearing nodules in the soil. See page 2 of this Catalogue for full information.

Read the following letters giving the result of experiments with Inoculated Vetch seed:

ALABAMA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.—The inoculated plot grew vigorously; in fact, made an enormous growth, and made seven bushels of seed to the acre. The other was so small that I did not thrash it. GEORGE W. CARVER, Director.

MONROE CO., MISS.—The inoculated was better in every way than the untreated seed. We are very much encouraged by what we have already seeded. ISAAC H. HUNT.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

Canada Field Peas sown in November or December, and covered deeply, come up early in the spring, and grow off rapidly as soon as the weather opens up. They usually make a splendid yield, which can be fed green or cured admirably for hay or dry forage; also making a good soil improver when turned under like cow peas or clover, but its greatest value is as a forage crop. Canada Field Peas are best sown with Oats, at the rate of one bushel of Peas to three-fourths bushel Winter or Rust Proof Oats to the acre. Or, if sown by themselves, sow at the rate of one and a half bushels of Peas to the acre. They should be covered deeply with a heavy harrow, or plowing them in with a single-horse plow is probably the best. Sowing with Oats is a decided advantage, as the Oats help to hold the Peas off the ground, enabling them to make a better growth, and as both mature together, they make a splendid combination of feed, greatly relished and very nutritious for all farm animals. The Canada Field Pea is entirely different from the Cow or Stock Peas, and is really a field variety of the English or Garden Peas. It is very extensively used as a field crop in Canada and the Northern States. Price about \$1.50 per bushel; cotton bags, 18c. extra. Price fluctuates.

HAIRY, or WINTER VETCH,

sown with Winter Oats,
make the largest possible
yield of the best and most
nutritious feed. ❀ ❀ ❀

SEED WHEAT.

Prices of Seed Wheat fluctuate. The prices given below are those existing at the time our Fall Catalogue is printed, in July. We will issue, in September and October, price-lists which will give the latest information and current prices on Seed Wheat at that time. We will mail these price-lists to any one interested, upon request.

SMOOTH-HEAD, or BEARDLESS VARIETIES.

HARVEST KING. This is a new beardless longberry variety of wheat, being a decided improvement over the older beardless variety, and at the same time making a quality of grain surpassed by none. We have had a large number of reports in regard to this wheat the past season of the most satisfactory nature, every one who grew it being well pleased with the large yield and quality of same. It is also a particularly hardy variety, standing the severe weather and unfavorable conditions much better than the ordinary kinds. The heads of Harvest King show up larger and fuller than any other variety we have seen, and we strongly recommend it to those who wish a first-class yielding wheat of the finest milling qualities. Price, \$1.40 per bushel; in 5-bus. lots and over, \$1.35. Special prices on large lots.

GREENWOOD CO., S. C., August 25, 1904.—The Harvest King and Currell's Prolific Wheat I bought from you last fall made fine crops. I think it pays us to buy Virginia Seed Wheat. THOS. L. MOORE.

CURRELL'S PROLIFIC. This splendid beardless wheat has given the most unbounded satisfaction wherever grown, both as regards quality and yield of grain, yields of thirty or forty bushels per acre being reported side by side with older varieties, which only yielded twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre. We have never sold a variety which has created a greater sensation, or given more uniform satisfaction than this. The grain is about the same size as Fultz, but is a flintier and better milling wheat. It is a stiff-strawed wheat, healthy, strong grower, and early to ripen. Reports from both the Maryland and Pennsylvania Experiment Stations are both to the effect that it is the largest yielding and most satisfactory of all beardless wheats, and this is fully borne out by our customers' reports. Price, \$1.40 per bushel; in five-bushel lots and over, \$1.35 per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

HALIFAX CO., VA., July 6, 1904.—The Currell's Prolific Wheat raised from your seed is the best I ever saw. S. W. MUSTAIN.

HAMBLETON CO., TENN., May 6, 1905.—The seed wheat I bought from you last fall, through Mr. Bruce of this place, is looking fine. I am expecting it to be a record-breaker. The Currell's Prolific is the wheat for my land. J. C. JACOBS.

GOLDEN CHAFF. A new shortberry beardless wheat, which has been very largely grown throughout Southside Virginia, giving particularly satisfactory crop results, so much so that farmers in that section who have grown it in the past have been able to dispose of their crops at a considerable advance over the price of ordinary wheat for seed purposes. It is one of the earliest varieties to ripen; straw and chaff a beautiful golden color, grain well developed, hard and flinty, making a first-class milling wheat. Makes a strong and vigorous growth, and is singularly free from rust or blight. We regard this as a specially satisfactory variety, and one that is well adapted to the South. Price, \$1.50 per bushel; five-bushel lots and over, \$1.25 per bus. Special prices on large lots.

BUCKINGHAM CO., VA., August 24, 1904.—I bought seed of Golden Chaff Wheat from you last fall, and made a yield of twenty to one. The quality is excellent. R. V. GILLIAM.

FULTZ. An old standard beardless variety, which continues in favor in all sections. It has a good berry, stiff straw, is very hardy, and usually free from rust. Price, about \$1.25 per bushel.

RED MAY WHEAT. Popular Southern variety, usually ripening in May in Georgia, but not so early in more northern States. It is an early ripening prolific sort. Price, about \$1.30 per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

PURPLE STRAW, or BLUE STEM WHEAT. A fine, productive, beardless wheat, in high favor in the South. Makes very best quality of flour. Price, about \$1.25 per bushel.

SEED WHEAT—Bearded Varieties.

The longberry or bearded wheats are usually considered superior in yielding qualities to the shortberry or beardless varieties, and are more generally sown in our best wheat sections. They are also especially adapted to low grounds or good, rich soils.

RED WONDER. A most valuable variety of bearded wheat. It has a good, stiff straw, and stands up well. Large, flinty grains, and, taking it altogether, is one of the handsomest wheats we have in our list.

The following is an extract from a recent letter from a prominent Rockingham county farmer:

"The Red Wonder Wheat is the champion of all wheats ever sown in this county. It is estimated to run five bushels ahead of the best of other varieties in Rockingham county the past season." Price, about \$1.40 per bushel.

DIETZ MEDITERRANEAN. A superior longberry variety that has yielded well and given the best results wherever sown in this section. It makes one of the best milling wheats in existence, and millers always pay the top price for it. It stands up well, and stands adverse conditions of weather better than almost any other variety. We strongly recommend it to our customers as one of the most satisfactory of longberry wheats in cultivation. Price, about \$1.40 per bushel.

FULCASTER. This cross-bred wheat, from the Fultz and Lancaster, is a most valuable and popular sort. It is one of the best yielding and most reliable wheats. Has unusually large heads, stands up well, and so far has been rust proof; brings the highest market price as a milling wheat. Price, about \$1.25 per bushel.

EDGEFIELD CO., S. C., June 10, 1904.—The Fulcaster Wheat I bought of you last fall has just been cut to-day, and I have never seen finer wheat grow, not even on the valley lands around Roanoke, in Virginia. Four of us planted your wheat seed, and are all pleased with it. DAVID STROTHER.

STANLY CO., N. C., July 26, 1904.—The ten bushels of Bearded Fulcaster Wheat I ordered from you last fall has proven to be very good. It made a larger yield than I expected it to make; much larger than ours where we have been sowing. When in need of seeds, etc., will give you my order. J. D. HARWOOD.

LANCASTER. An old standard variety of longberry wheat, greatly prized by millers, and always selling at the highest market price. It is the best variety for stiff or low grounds. Price, about \$1.25 per bushel.

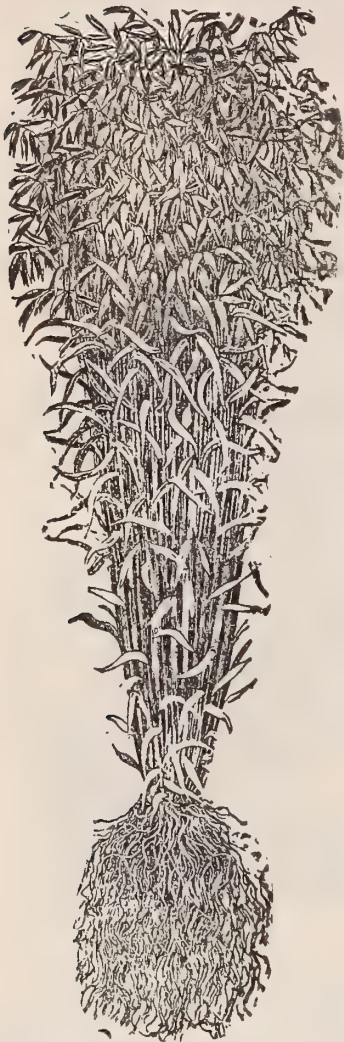


CURRELL'S
PROLIFIC
WHEAT.

VIRGINIA-GROWN SEED WHEAT

is the best for the South.
Stools out better, and
makes stronger growth of
straw, and larger yields of
better quality grain than
Western or Northern-
grown Wheat. ❁ ❁ ❁

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER OATS.



GRAY WINTER OATS.

Our Virginia Gray Winter Oats have proved immensely popular and satisfactory wherever they have been grown. While they are the standard variety in Virginia, and there is easily ten times as many grown here as of any other kind, they are as yet not as well known nor as largely grown in some of our Southern States as they should be. We strongly recommend to our farmers all throughout the South to sow them extensively, as, for fall seeding, with favorable weather conditions, they will yield much better and make more satisfactory crops than the Red Rust Proof or other varieties usually sown in the South.

When sown early and they get established, they are as hardy as wheat, and will stand as much cold as that crop. They make a good growth before winter sets in, and furnish excellent grazing during late fall and winter and early spring without injury to the grain crop afterwards. Their turfing and stooling qualities are remarkable, and when thinly sown, under anything like favorable conditions, they soon spread and cover the ground with a thick, heavy growth. The yield of grain is large, and from 50 to 70 bushels can reasonably be expected to the acre on good soil. On rich soil and under favorable circumstances, they have yielded over 100 bushels to the acre. The grain is of a dark gray color, with distinct stripe, heavier than the ordinary oat, and weighs 35 to 40 pounds to the measured bushel.

While it is better to sow these in August or September, they are frequently seeded as late as the first of November. Earlier seedings, however, are best. They should be sown at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre. Price fluctuates. Present price of our Trade-Mark Brand, 65c. per bushel; choice quality, 60c. per bushel; bags included.

RUTHERFORD CO., N. C., May 14, 1904.—I have three acres of the finest oats ever seen in this section, from Virginia Gray Oats bought of you last fall. WILLIAM DORSEY.

DAVIDSON CO., N. C., June 17, 1904.—I sowed Winter Turf Oats about the 15th of September, got a perfect stand, and have just cut an excellent crop, for the land. They did not get very tall, owing to the dry weather, I think, but they are heavy. I have not tried oats in this section sufficiently to be able to give an opinion, but I think that an early seeding of the Winter Turf, on reasonably fair land, well prepared, will insure a fair crop, unless the season should be more unfavorable than any we are accustomed to have. S. H. AVERITT.

MOORE CO., N. C., June 5, 1904.—Your Virginia Grey Oats are fine. I expect to harvest in a few days. They are certainly very good, having stood the hard winter so well. EDWIN BINNEY.

LINCOLN CO., N. C., June 24, 1904.—The Virginia Gray Winter Oats I bought from you have made one of the best yields I ever saw. They were exceedingly good. Some of the farmers say every ten sheaves will make a bushel or more. J. F. HEAFNER.

RED RUST PROOF OATS.

These oats are very popular throughout the South, especially on the light sandy soils of the coast region. They are also preferred for low grounds or in situations where other oats are much inclined to rust. They make a large yield of fine, heavy grain. They are usually sown from September through March. Price fluctuates. Present price of our Southern-grown Trade-Mark Brand, best and cleanest quality, 65c. per bus.; choice quality, 60c. per bus. We shall take pleasure in quoting prices at any time.

FLORENCE CO., S. C., June 17, 1904.—The Red Rust Proof Oats we bought of you last fall simply made the best oats we ever made, and we are so well pleased with the turn-out of oats that we never expect to buy from any other house but yours. Will send you an order this fall, and I think my neighbors will also give us an order for you.

J. W. COWARD & SON.

WINTER RYE.

This crop is used all over the South for winter pasturage, early green feed, and for green manuring, as well as for grain. It can be successfully sown as early as July and as late as December. It is a very common practice to sow this at the last working of corn and cotton crops, and it makes an excellent and successful crop grown in this way, at the same time keeping the soil in better condition for succeeding crops by preventing winter leaching. Sow at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Price fluctuates. Our present price is 85c. per bus. Will quote prices at any time.

WINTER BARLEY,
cut just before it matures,
makes a large yield of hay,
superior in feeding and nutritive qualities to Timothy hay. ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀

BARLEY—SOUTHERN GROWN.

In this section and farther South, Barley makes one of the best and most nutritious crops, either for winter and spring grazing, or hay. Sown for hay, and cut before it is fully headed out, it cures up splendidly, and is superior in nutritive and feeding qualities to timothy hay. It is so easily grown, and succeeds so well in this section that it should be much more largely grown than at present. Can be constantly grazed during the winter and spring, and is ready to cut two weeks ahead of wheat. It is well adapted for seeding at the last working of corn or cotton, and prevents the winter-leaching and washing of soils by winter rains. Barley stools out more, and really makes better fall, winter and spring grazing, than either rye or wheat. It is not very largely grown as a grain crop in the South, being principally sown either for grazing or as a hay crop.

Sow at the rate of one and a half to two bushels to the acre broadcast.

Southern-grown Barley is the only kind that should be sown in this section. Our Barley is choice Southern-raised seed. Price fluctuates. Present price is 85c. per bushel. Will quote prices at any time upon request.

BEAUFORT CO., N. C., June 29, 1904.—It gives me pleasure to have the opportunity to recommend Barley for pasturage. It is the finest grazing crop that I know of. Stock eat it more readily than they do wheat, oats or rye, and I prefer it to Crimson Clover. S. FLEMING.

GREENWOOD CO., S. C., June 25, 1904.—Barley is used in this section altogether as an early green feed, it being about the earliest and best feed for stock after being fed on corn all the winter. WERTS & ANDERSON CO.

WOODBURN STOCK FARM, ANDERSON CO., S. C.—I regard Barley as a much better and richer feed than rye in every respect, as a green feed and as a grain feed. First, it will yield on good land, and sown at the right time—say 15th to 20th of September, or as late as the 10th of October—40 to 50 bushels per acre of grain. I am sowing it largely now instead

of Red Rust Proof Oats, as it stands winter better, will not kill out in time of severe cold spell, and I get better results. It will yield three times as much per acre as rye, so there is no comparison in the value, as a money crop, between the two, and as for pasturage, it is far better. B. HARRIS.



Harvesting our crop of APPLER OATS on Curls Neck Farm.

THE NEW SOUTHERN WINTER OATS.

THE EARLIEST, HEAVIEST AND MOST PROLIFIC OF WINTER OATS. The Appler ripens and can be cut a week to ten days ahead of the Virginia Grey Winter. It makes a stronger growing straw, bunchier heads, heavier grain, and is, in our opinion, destined to supersede very largely the the Virginia Grey Winter wherever it is grown. The Appler Oat is a Rust Proof Oat. It is earlier to mature and is hardier than the ordinary Red Rust Proof Oat. It was originally introduced by Mr. Appler, of Harris Co., Ga., who, by careful selection and careful growing, had bred up this very superior oat. It has been grown for several years in the State of Georgia, and all who have grown it pronounce it unquestionably the best and most reliable winter oat for the South. Its rust proof qualities give it a decided advantage over the Virginia Grey Winter Oat, and it does not have the tendency to cheat or chess, which so frequently appears to thrive with the Virginia Grey Winter Oat. Our stock of these Appler Oats was procured from one of the most reliable Georgia growers, and grown especially for us under contract on Curl's Neck Farm, on the James River. At harvest time, a field of more than fifty acres of these oats presented a magnificent sight, and was pronounced by all who saw it as one of the finest fields of oats that was ever grown in this section. These oats stood the winter perfectly in this section, although we had rather a severe winter, and we have no hesitation in recommending them in the strongest terms to our customers. In our trial grounds at Hollybrook Farm they also proved decidedly superior to any other variety, and we had over twenty kinds in the test.

The price of Appler Oats is \$1.10 per bushel; in 10-bus. lots and over, \$1.00 per bus., sacks included, and f. o. b. cars here.

The following letters are from the largest and most prominent Southern farmers who have grown the Appler Oats on a large scale:

FLOYD CO., GA., August 9, 1904.—The Appler Oats are as much superior to the Virginia Gray Winter as they are to a scrub oat. I know what I am talking about, as I have grown the Virginia Winter from your seed several years, and had them by the side of the Appler last year, and they simply do not compare with the Appler in any respect. Nearly everybody here will plant Appler this year. I introduced them several years ago from the Georgia Experiment Station, and they are taking the county.
C. R. COCKRILL.

BARNWELL CO., S. C., August 31, 1904.—I plant 50 to 60 acres of Appler Oats every year, and have been for several years. Have already sold all I can possibly spare at \$1.00 per bushel, f. o. b. here. My oats are pure, and I would not sow any other. Would rather pay \$1.00 per bushel for Appler Oats than to have the Texas or any other for nothing. Every farmer who once sows them here will have no other.
JNO. F. WEEKLEY.

FAYETTE CO., GA., Sept. 7, 1904.—I have sown the Appler Oats here in October each year for a number of years, and know that they are the best variety for the South, out-yielding all others.
R. P. STEINHEIMER.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Sown in July, August or early in September, makes large-yielding, nutritious, succulent pasturage all through the fall, winter and early spring. The fattening properties of Rape are said to be very much better than those of clover, and it makes a first-class crop either for sowing alone or for sowing with Crimson Clover, particularly where it is desired to graze the crop in the fall and winter. In this section Rape can be successfully sown from July to early in September, also early in spring. Early fall seedlings, however, give the best results. Rape is best sown in drills, at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre; or it can be sown broadcast, when from 6 to 8 lbs. per acre should be used.

Read what our customers say about Dwarf Essex Rape:

GLOUCESTER CO., VA., July 3, 1905.—I consider Dwarf Essex Rape one of the most valuable catch crops that can be sown for hogs and sheep. I sowed six acres with barley and crimson clover last August, and grazed twenty sheep and twelve hogs from November 1st until May 1st, with little other feed.
S. A. JANNEY.

NOTTOWAY CO., VA., July 3, 1905.—I sowed the Dwarf Essex Rape seed I got from you the first week in September, 1904; commenced pulling greens for the table and grazing my hogs and poultry on October 15th. Continued to graze up to January 15th, this year. Have been pulling, cutting and grazing from March 10th up to the present time. Some went to seed, and that seed is coming up. I would not think of being without it or Crimson Clover, especially the White-blooming Crimson, which is the best I ever saw.
J. A. WILLIAMS.

HALIFAX CO., VA., June 18, 1904.—I consider Dwarf Essex Rape a valuable fall, winter and early spring pasturage crop, standing the winter well, and making early grazing in the spring. All stock seem to be very fond of it, especially hogs and sheep.
ROBT. G. D. POTTAGE.

SULLIVAN CO., TENN.—We find that Dwarf Essex Rape is a splendid forage plant. For quick growth, it cannot well be surpassed. It is a fine pasturage for stock. Our milch cows did excellently on it, both in yield of milk and quality of butter. They ate it with a relish. We consider Dwarf Essex Rape an excellent catch crop. In our poultry plant we also found it very useful, our chickens eating it readily, and they thrived on it. Altogether, we are well pleased with the Dwarf Essex Rape, and shall sow it again.
BRISTOL GARDENS, Growers of Fresh Vegetables.

SCOTT CO., KY., June 3, 1903.—Last fall I sowed three acres of Dwarf Essex Rape, and I write to say that I was well pleased with the result; both hogs and cows had something green during the winter. This fall I mean to put in twenty acres for my hogs. The stock thrived upon it, and I consider it an excellent forage crop.
C. H. HATCHETT.

Price of our True Dwarf Essex Rape: Per lb. 10c.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 7c.; per lb.; in 50-lb. lots and over, 6c. per lb.; in 100-lb. lots and over, 5½c. per lb.

Dwarf Essex Rape
makes splendid Fall, Win-
ter and Spring Pasturage.
Fine for sheep and hogs.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE GRASS SEED.

The fall seeding of grass and clover seeds is to be specially recommended. September is the best month for seeding grasses and clovers, although they can safely be put in up to the middle of October. If sown after that time, it is better to defer sowing clover until the spring, although Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Top or Herd's Grass, Timothy, and similar grasses can be satisfactory put in up to the first of November.

Special Grass Seed Circular mailed on request. It gives full information as to the soils adapted to the different grasses; time of seeding; preparation of soils; adaptability of the different grasses to various soils and conditions; care of pasture and meadows, etc.

The descriptions that we give in this catalogue are especially full and complete. The description of the varieties, the suggestive combinations with other kinds, the adaptability for various soils and conditions, with other information, will be found of especial use and value in arriving at correct conclusions as to the best varieties of grasses to use for the purposes which are desired to be obtained.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.

ALSO CALLED EVERGREEN GRASS (*Avena Elatior*).

This grass is increasing in popularity wherever it is grown. On our own farm it always impresses us as being really the most valuable grass, both for hay and pasturage, that we can sow. It seems to make more leafage and grazing than Orchard, and a larger yield of hay, and to keep green longer, both during the winter and summer, than any other grass. It is especially desirable and adaptable to the South. It withstands the heat and drought of midsummer and cold of winter, starts very early in the spring, and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay, it can be cut twice in a season, and will yield nearly double as much as Timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first class, containing, by analysis, more flesh and muscle-forming materials than Timothy, but is not quite so fattening as that grass. It ripens at the same time as Orchard Grass, and gives the very best results sown with it and Red Clover. For hay, it should be cut while in bloom. Tall Meadow Oat Grass is best adapted for good loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better results than any other grass on light, medium, or sandy soils. Farmers who have been sowing this grass for years are especially well pleased with the returns from it, and are sowing constantly increasing acreage each year. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of two to three bushels per acre, either in the spring or fall. Sown with Orchard Grass and Red Clover, the quantities usually sown are one bushel (11 lbs.) Tall Meadow Oat Grass, one bushel (14 lbs.) Orchard Grass, and 6 pounds Red Clover. The addition of 4 pounds Fancy Clean Red Top or Herd's Grass seed to the acre to this mixture increases the aftermath and the yield of grazing. This combination is excellent, and one that has given the most satisfactory results. Price, per lb. 18c.; **Trade-Mark Brand** seed, \$1.70 per bushel; choice seed, \$1.60 per bushel. Price fluctuates. Will quote existing prices on request at any time.

Read what our customers say about this splendid hay and pasturage grass:

WILKES CO., N. C., July 5, 1905.—While I think that orchard grass is fine for hay and pasturage, I believe that Tall Meadow Oat Grass is better for meadow, as it grows so much larger than orchard grass in my section of country. I raised Tall Meadow Oat Grass this year that was from four to five feet high. I think it is a splendid meadow and hay grass.

L. B. PIERCE.

ALAMANCE CO., N. C., July 11, 1905.—I like Tall Meadow Oat Grass as a mixture with Orchard Grass for permanent pasture or grazing lots. I have one, sown nineteen years ago, which is still affording good grazing. I would not know how to get along without Orchard Grass and Tall Meadow Oat Grass for my milk cows to graze on in summer.

R. W. FITCH.

PERSON CO., N. C., July 1, 1905.—I think Tall Meadow Oat the finest pasturage grass on the market; also fine for hay. I like it much better than I do orchard grass. It is more leafy, and furnishes more hay.

C. T. POOL.

ALAMANCE CO., N. C., July 10, 1905.—I find Tall Meadow Oat Grass a much better grass than Orchard Grass. It will thrive on poorer land than Orchard Grass.

P. A. LONG.



TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.

ORCHARD GRASS. *Dactylis Glomerata*.

One of the best and most reliable grasses for the Middle and Southern States, either for hay or pasturage. It succeeds well on nearly all soils, but does best on uplands, loamy, or moderately stiff soils. It starts early in the spring and continues well into winter. It is of quick growth, and relished by stock, especially when young, and bears close grazing. It makes excellent hay, and gives the very best results mixed and grown with Tall Meadow Oat Grass and Red Clover, as suggested under the head of Tall Meadow Oat Grass. It should be cut when in blossom, as the hay is injured if the seed is allowed to ripen. It can be sown in the spring or fall, either with grain or alone. Sow two bushels per acre if sown alone, or with Red Clover, one and a half bushels of Orchard Grass and seven pounds of Clover, are the quantities usually sown. Price fluctuates. Present price of our **Trade-Mark Brand**, per lb. 18c.; bus. of 14 lbs. \$1.80; choice seed, \$1.70 per bus. We will quote prices at any time upon request.

DAVIDSON CO., TENN., Feb. 17, 1905.—I find your grass seed always grows, while that I buy on the local market does not. Have influenced one or two parties in this section to send you grass seed orders.

FRANK D. FULLER.

The Grasses and Clovers
rest and improve the land,
and are the surest basis for
permanent prosperity on the
farm. * * * * *

MEADOW, FESCUE, RANDALL, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS. *Festuca Pratensis*.

This should be very much more largely used than at present. It makes a most excellent hay and pasturage grass, and is particularly valuable for fall and winter pasturage, as it remains green throughout the winter. It is also a splendid spring and summer grass, and usually makes more and thicker leafage than any grass we have grown. It is very popular in South-west Virginia, East Tennessee and the mountainous district of North Carolina, where it is very highly appreciated as a large-yielding, nutritious pasturage and hay grass. It succeeds well in nearly all sections of the South, and should be very largely used in pasturage and hay mixtures, being specially suitable for sowing with Red Top and Timothy for hay, or with these and Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat for permanent pasturage. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of two bushels to the acre, if sown by itself. When sown with Red Top and Timothy, sow one bushel (14 lbs.) Meadow Fescue, 5 lbs. Fancy Clean Red Top and 6 lbs. Timothy per acre. Sown for a grazing mixture with Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat Grass, add half bushel each of these two grasses. Price, Trade-Mark Brand, lb. 15c.; about \$1.25 per bus. (14 lbs.).

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. *Poa Pratensis*.

An excellent pasturage and lawn grass, succeeding best on limestone land, but does well on stiff or clay and medium soils. It is rather sensitive to heat, but not so to cold weather, and on this account does its best in the fall, winter and spring. It grows slowly at first, forms a very compact turf, making a fine pasturage when once established. It is best, however, to combine other grasses with it for either lawn or pasturage. Sow in the fall or spring at the rate of two to three bushels per acre. Fancy Clean seed, per lb. 15c.; per bus. of 14 lbs. \$1.50. Special prices in quantity.

NATIVE, or CANADA BLUE GRASS. *Poa Compressa*

Is very highly recommended by some authorities on grasses, both as a lawn and pasturage grass in the South. Our own experience with it has not been uniformly satisfactory, and, while it may give good results in mixtures, we would recommend to our customers in sections where it is untried and unknown to experiment with it on a small scale before sowing it extensively. Per lb. 15c.; bus. of 14 lbs. \$1.25.



MEADOW FESCUE, or RANDALL GRASS.

HUNGARIAN, or AWNLESS BROME GRASS. *Bromus Inermis*.

This grass is valuable for light or sandy soils, or dry situations. It roots deeply, and stands protracted droughts well, and will thrive upon soils too poor and dry to grow anything else but broom-sedge, hence is valuable for such situations, both for grazing and hay, and especially in mixtures with other grasses. In our tests of this grass it does not prove equal to either Orchard or Tall Meadow Oat Grass for sowing alone, but it is valuable for use in mixtures with other grasses. See our Special Mixtures on pages 14, 15. It has, however, been talked up very much in the agricultural press, especially in the West, and is worthy of extended trial. Sow at the rate of from two to three bushels per acre, either in the spring or fall. Per lb. 18c.; bus. of 14 lbs. about \$1.60.

RED TOP, or HERD'S GRASS.

This grass makes excellent pasturage and good crop of fine quality hay, and succeeds on a greater variety of soils than any other grass in general use, giving very good results on light soils, and the very best results on heavier, moist, or low ground soils. It is rather late in starting in the spring, and matures its crop at the same time as Timothy. Is excellently adapted for seeding with Timothy for hay, and furnishes excellent pasturage afterwards. When it gets well established it spreads, and will gradually supplant other grasses. The grades of the seed usually sold are the grade in the chaff, known as "Prime," and the "Fancy Clean" seed, which is the seed cleaned from the chaff and all impurities. We would strongly advise our customers to sow the Fancy Clean seed in preference to the Prime, or the seed in the chaff, as it will give much better and more satisfactory results. Our Trade-Mark Brand of the Fancy Clean Red Top is of extra fine quality, and carefully cleaned from impurities. We can also furnish the Choice and Prime Fancy Red Top as usually sold. It requires about 8 to 10 pounds to seed an acre of the Fancy Clean seed, or 3 to 5 bushels of the Prime seed in the chaff. When sowing with Timothy, sow 5 pounds of the Fancy Clean seed and 8 pounds of Timothy per acre. It can be sown either in the spring or fall. Price of our Trade-Mark Brand Fancy seed, 10c. per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$8.50. Prices fluctuate; quoted upon application.

FLOYD CO., GA., June 30, 1905.—The Herds Grass and Timothy seed purchased of you has given perfect satisfaction. The seed has shown remarkable vitality. For low, damp soils I think them admirably adapted. I shall want more seed for fall seeding. C. HARDY.

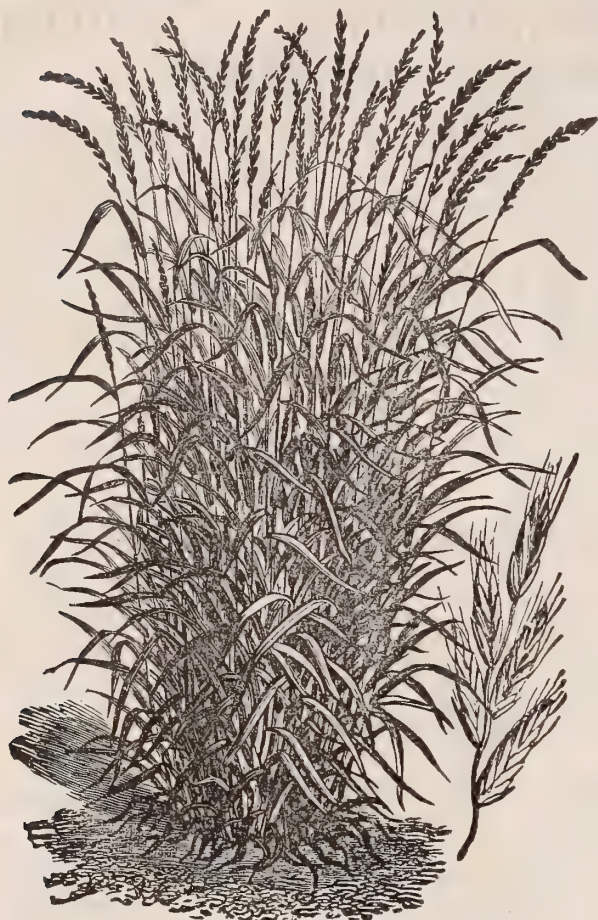
MECKLENBURG CO., VA., July 5, 1905.—The Herds Grass that I bought of you last fall is doing well, as it always does for me. I sow for pasturage principally. I never find any trouble to get a stand, as I do with some of the other grasses. It is a fine grass to hold hill land. For hay I think it should be sown with timothy and red clover. C. S. HUTCHESON.

HALIFAX CO., VA., June 28, 1905.—We sold the clover and Herds Grass seed obtained from you, with good satisfaction. Customers were much pleased with results. STEBBINS & HANKINS.



RED TOP, or HERD'S GRASS.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.



ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

Italian Rye Grass is coming into great favor wherever it is grown. Sown in the fall, it comes up quickly and makes a dense, matted turf, which gives most excellent grazing during the fall, winter and early spring. If it is desired to be used as a hay crop, it should not be grazed too long in the spring, as it shoots up very early, making a thick growth of grass, which, when cut, cures up splendidly for hay. With a favorable season, it will yield three or four successive cuttings of most excellent and nutritious hay. It succeeds very well on all soils, and is particularly recommended for rich or heavy low grounds, and it will stand more overflow than any other grass with which we have had experience. Italian Rye Grass is principally recommended for fall seeding, and can be sown during August, September or October. It should be sown at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre, and as it is an annual, it requires seeding each year. It should be cut when in bloom for hay.

Present price of our Trade-Mark Brand seed, \$1.10 per bus. of 14 lbs.

"Italian Rye Grass made splendid crops—yields more and surer than other grasses."

BURKE CO., N. C., June 10, 1903.—We have had more Italian Rye Grass this year than any other two years. The entire month of May was dry, and it seemed impossible for any grass to grow, but we made splendid crops, notwithstanding the dry weather. I am sure our farmers will continue to increase their acreage of Italian Rye. I expect to increase mine, as the yield is more, and surer, than the other grasses for this section. I have bought seeds from you for years, and have **never** been disappointed.

MANLY M'DOWELL.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

Both this and the Italian Rye Grass make a quicker and more leafy growth than any of the other grasses. Sown in the fall, they make a dense, thick, matted growth, which makes a beautiful green appearance, and will furnish most excellent grazing all through the winter and spring, and will furnish good yields of hay; but the Perennial Rye Grass is probably better adapted for pasturage or lawn purposes, as it will last longer for this purpose than the Italian Rye Grass. Perennial Rye Grass is admirably adapted for sowing on Bermuda Grass sod, and gives most excellent satisfaction and results in combination with this grass, filling in the time in the fall, winter and early spring when the Bermuda Grass is comparatively dormant. The Perennial Rye Grass is also quite largely used

as a lawn grass in connection with Bermuda Grass in the far South. Can be sown any time up to the end of October, but early seedings give best results. Sow at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. If it is desired to sow on Bermuda Grass sods, run a cutaway or sharp-tooth harrow over the grass sod before seeding, and then run the harrow over afterwards, so as to give a slight covering. This harrowing will not injure, but will really benefit the Bermuda Grass sod the succeeding year, and you will, in addition, have a beautiful green carpet for pasturage all through the winter, early spring and summer. Price of our Trade-Mark Brand seed: Per bus. of 14 lbs. about \$1.00.

RED FESCUE. *Festuca Rubra*.

Valuable hay and pasturage grass, especially for permanent mixtures. It has creeping roots, which in dry and sandy soils are often as strong as wire-grass. Sow about two bushels per acre, if sown by itself; it is best, however, to sow this with other grasses. (See Special Mixtures, pages 14, 15.) Per lb. 20c.; per bus. (14 lbs.), \$1.75.

SHEEP FESCUE. *Festuca Ovina*.

Is a densely tufted perennial grass for dry, sandy and rocky soil, where scarcely any other species will grow. It roots deeply, and forms dense short turf, suitable for laws and pleasure grounds, where the soil is sandy. It affords wholesome food for cattle, especially sheep. Specially recommended for pasturage mixtures. (See Special Mixtures, pages 14, 15.) Sow about 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 20c.; bus. of 14 lbs. \$1.75.

HARD FESCUE. *Festuca Duriuscula*.

This does not produce so much as many other grasses, but it thrives well in dry situations where other grasses would fail, withstands summer drought, is green through the winter, grows a foot or two high; a great pasture grass; valuable in mixtures. Per lb. 20c.; per bus. (14 lbs.), \$1.75.

CRESTED DOG'S TAIL. A valuable pasturage grass, largely used in mixtures recommended for dry soils and situations. Does well on hillsides. (See Special Mixtures, page 14.) Per lb. 35c.

ROUGH STALK MEADOW GRASS. *Poa Trivialis*. A valuable grass to cultivate in moist, sheltered soils, possessing highly nutritive qualities, coming to perfection at a desirable time, and being exceedingly relished by cattle, horses and sheep. Per lb. 35c.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS. An early, nutritive grass. Does well under trees, as it is specially suited for shady places. Recommended for lawn and pasturage mixtures. Per lb. 40c.

BERMUDA GRASS. One of the most valuable pasturage grasses for the far South. Full information and description is contained in our Spring Catalogue. Recommended for spring seeding only. Per lb. 40c.

JOHNSON GRASS. Recommended for spring and summer seeding only. Full description in our Annual Catalogue, which will be mailed on request. Per bus. (24 lbs.), about \$1.50.

PASPALUM DILATATUM. A fine pasturage grass for the South. Recommended for spring seeding only. See our Annual Descriptive Catalogue for full description. Price, large trial package, 25c., postpaid; per lb. 75c.

PARSON CO., N. C., Feb. 2, 1905.—I have been using your seed for years, and am better pleased with them every year. They are the best seed I have ever used. MRS. J. A. BEAM.

TRANSVAAL, SOUTH AFRICA, June 8, 1905.—Allow me to add my congratulations to the already long list of your fellow-countrymen, upon your completion of twenty-five years of your business. May the next twenty-five years see your firm have as signal success as the last, or more so. JOSEPH L. REID.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., June 2, 1905.—The seed I purchased from you some days ago proved to be excellent, and to say your seed are absolutely without a rival is only a very moderate expression. WM. A. CARTER.

HALIFAX CO., N. C.—After many ineffectual efforts to secure a nice lawn, we obtained seed from you, and met with very fine success. I am very much pleased with the results. GARRETT & CO.

MONTGOMERY CO., N. C.—The Lawn Grass from the seed obtained from you is as fine as I ever saw. J. A. M'AULEY.

TIMOTHY. *Phleum Pratense.*

This makes one of the most popular, nutritious and salable of hay grasses. It is best adapted for sowing on clay or heavy loams, lowlands or in mountainous districts, although it will do well on any good stiff, loamy soils, provided moisture is abundant. It does not succeed nearly as well, however, as Orchard, Tall Meadow Oat or Herd's Grass on soils of a sandy or light loamy texture, and is not of as much value for pasturage as other grasses. The stand of Timothy will also be injured if grazed or cut too closely. The yield of hay on good ground is from one and a half to three tons per acre. The best clover to sow with Timothy is either the Sapling or Alsike, as they mature and ripen with Timothy. The practice of sowing the common Red Clover with Timothy is not advisable, as they do not ripen together, the clover being ready two or three weeks before the Timothy; thus either one or the other must be cut at a stage which will not give best results. Red Top or Herd's Grass and Meadow Fescue mature at the same time as Timothy, and are excellent grasses to sow with it, both for hay and pasturage. They will increase the yield of hay to a certain extent, but will very largely increase the yield and value of the pasturage. Timothy by itself requires to be sown at the rate of about a peck (11 lbs.) to the acre, or with clover, 8 lbs. of Timothy and 6 lbs. of clover will give a good seeding. A mixture of Timothy, Red Top, Meadow Fescue and clover should be sown in the following proportions: Six pounds Timothy, four pounds clover, four pounds Fancy Red Top, one-half bushel Meadow Fescue. These will furnish an excellent mixture, both for hay and pasturage, on good loamy, clay or low ground soils. Present price of our **Trade-Mark Brand**, per lb. 8c.; per bus. (45 lbs.), about \$1.75. Price fluctuates.

WAKE, N. C., Feb. 24, 1905.—My clover seed which I bought from you last year has given entire satisfaction. I have the largest and best fields of clover seed in the county.
JOHN S. JONES.

FAUQUIER CO., VA., Jan. 19, 1905.—I have sown your clover seed for two or three years, and have never failed to get a good stand. Last year I bought one-half bushel of the best Baltimore seed. It did not give me as good stand as yours.
WM. L. PAYNE.

KING GEORGE CO., VA., Feb. 22, 1905.—The Alfalfa I bought from you last spring is looking all right. It could not be any better stand. It is the only Alfalfa in the country.
H. J. TAYLOR.

**TIMOTHY.****MEADOW FOXTAIL. *Alopecurus Pratensis.***

Fine permanent pasturage grass, which does not come to perfection until two or three years old. It is splendid in mixtures for soils of intermediate quality as to moisture or dryness. (See Special Mixtures, pp. 14, 15.) It resembles Timothy, but is three to four weeks earlier, being one of the earliest grasses to start in the spring. No grass bears the hot sun better, and frequent mowings do not injure it. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c.

CREEPING BENT GRASS. *Agrostis Stolonifera.*

This grass somewhat resembles the Red Top or Herd's Grass in growth and appearance, and is considered by many practical men as fully equal, or even superior, to that grass. It is certainly a splendid grass and well adapted for the South, and should be largely used in all lawn and pasturage mixtures. (See Special Mixtures, pages 14, 15.) It has creeping or stoloniferous roots, and spreads and holds to the soil in a very tenacious way, at the same time it is easily eradicated if desired. Per lb. 25c.; 10 lbs. and over, 20c. per lb.

**CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER.**

FOR SOWING SEED GRAIN, CLOVER SEED, ETC.












The best Seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of grain, clover seeds, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows more uniformly, and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulars giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, \$3.00.

PREMIER BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

The Premier Broadcast Seed Sower is giving universal satisfaction wherever used, and is claimed to be the strongest, neatest, and most effective hand seed sower made. The Premier will sow any seed that is sown broadcast, such as oats, wheat, rye, rice, flax, millet, clover, timothy, grass seed, etc. Under ordinary conditions it will sow at a round about as follows: Wheat or rye, 50 feet; clover, flax or millet, 40 feet; grass seed, 24 to 36 feet.

This is a low-priced seeder, but does very effective work, and while the Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower will probably prove a better implement in the long run, where much seeding is to be done, the Premier will give entirely satisfactory results. Price of Premier Seed Sower, \$1.25 each.

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER SEED MIXTURES

yield from 50 to 100 per cent. more hay and grazing than sowing one or two grasses or clover alone.           

WOOD'S GRASS AND CLOVER SEED MIXTURES give the very best and most satisfactory results to our customers, and our trade in them is increasing rapidly every year.

The advantage of sowing grasses and clover seeds in mixtures has long been recognized, and the practice is increasing to a very remarkable extent all through the South. We are the pioneer seedsmen in putting up special mixtures for different soils, and the results to our customers have been eminently satisfactory, resulting in largely increased crops both of hay and pasturage. We are always glad to give our customers the benefit of our knowledge and experience in these matters, and will take pleasure in advising them as to suitable grasses for their soils and purposes, if they will correspond with us in regard to the same.

We have in the following mixtures combined grasses suitable for the various soils and uses for which they are recommended. Those for permanent pastures are composed of grasses which succeed each other in growth, and give a succession from the first of spring until late in winter, while for those desired more for cutting for hay, we have combined grasses which ripen together. The different mixtures are prepared both as to quantity and varieties as best adapted to the soils and situations for which they are recommended. In all of our grass mixtures we use the very best seeds only, the quality and purity of the seeds being our first consideration. The quantity handled enables us to give our customers the benefit of a very low price, even lower than if they purchased the seed separately.

We give below the kinds of grasses contained in the different mixtures; all are mixed in suitable proportions as best adapted for the soils recommended.

MIXTURES Nos. 1 to 5—For Permanent Pasture, but can be Mown.

Twenty-five pounds or over of any of these mixtures supplied at 100-pound rates.

MIXTURE No. 1.—For Light, Dry, Gravelly, or Sandy Soils.

Composed of the following grasses:

Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Perennial Rye Grass,
Crested Dog's Tail,	Hungarian Brome Grass,
Sheep Fescue,	White Clover,
Meadow Fescue,	Red Clover,
Orchard Grass,	Red Fescue.
Fancy Red Top,	

Sow thirty pounds to the acre. Price, 14c. per lb.; per 100 lbs. 12½c. per lb.

MIXTURE No. 2.—For Good Loam Soil.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail,	Perennial Rye Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Fancy Red Top,
Meadow Fescue,	Red Clover,
Orchard Grass,	White Clover,
Kentucky Blue Grass,	Sheep Fescue.

Sow thirty pounds to the acre. Price, 14c.; per lb.; per 100 lbs. 12½c. per lb.

MIXTURE No. 3.—For Heavy Loam or Clay Soils.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail,	Alsike Clover,
Orchard Grass,	Red Clover,
Fancy Red Top,	White Clover,
Italian Rye Grass,	Kentucky Blue Grass,
Meadow Fescue,	Perennial Rye Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Creeping Bent.

Sow thirty to thirty-five pounds to the acre. Price, 14c. per lb.; per 100 lbs. 12½c. per lb.

MIXTURE No. 4.—For Moist Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses:

Creeping Bent Grass,	Meadow Fescue,
Kentucky Blue Grass,	Fancy Red Top,
Meadow Foxtail,	Rough Stalked Meadow Grass,
Timothy,	Italian Rye Grass,
Orchard Grass,	Perennial Rye Grass.
Alsike Clover,	Mammoth Clover,

Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Price, 14c. per lb.; per 100 lbs. 12½c. per lb.

MIXTURE No. 5.—For Wet Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses:

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass,	Timothy,
Fancy Red Top,	Perennial Rye Grass,
Italian Rye Grass,	Alsike Clover,
Meadow Foxtail,	Creeping Bent Grass,
Meadow Fescue,	Kentucky Blue Grass.

Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Price 14c. per lb.; per 100 lbs. 12½c. per lb.

PARK MEADOW MIXTURE (No. 10).—Specially prepared for good loam soil in partially shady situations. An admirable permanent pasturage mixture, but will also yield large crops of hay. Per lb. 15c.; per 100 lbs. 12½c. per lb. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. per acre.

Read what our customers say about the large yields and satisfactory results from sowing Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures.

"Your Mixtures give the best pasture I ever had—better than any I ever saw in this section."

BRUNSWICK CO., VA., Sept. 8, 1904.—I used one of your mixtures several years ago, and cut two good crops of hay, and am using it now for pasture. I think it is the best pasture I ever had, and as good or better than any I ever saw in this section.

E. B. LEWIS.

"Your Grass Mixture the finest I ever saw."

DODDRIDGE CO., W. VA., Sept. 27, 1904.—Your Grass Mixture, which I bought of you last spring, is the finest I ever saw, considering the dry weather we have had here. All other grasses here are burnt out, that were sown last spring. I have tried for five years to get a set of grass on this land, but have failed till now.

CHAS. McLAIN.

MIXTURES Nos. 6 to 9 —For Mowing for Hay, but can be Grazed.

Twenty-five pounds or over of any of these mixtures supplied at 100-pound rates.

MIXTURE No. 6.—For Light, Dry, Gravelly or Sandy Soils.

Composed of the following grasses:

Orchard Grass,	Hungarian Brome Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Red Clover,
Red Fescue,	Fancy Red Top,
Perennial Rye Grass,	Meadow Fescue.
Sheep Fescue,	

Sow thirty pounds to the acre. Price, 14c.; per lb.; per 100 lbs. 12½c. per lb.

MIXTURE No. 7.—For Good Loam Soil.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Foxtail,	Perennial Rye Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,	Kentucky Blue Grass,
Meadow Fescue,	Sheep Fescue,
Orchard Grass,	Red Clover.
Fancy Red Top,	

Sow thirty pounds to the acre. Price, 14c.; per lb.; per 100 lbs. 12½c. per lb.

MIXTURE No. 8.—For Heavy Loam or Clay Soil.

Composed of the following grasses:

Meadow Fescue,	Tall Meadow Oat Grass,
Orchard Grass,	Fancy Red Top,
Perennial Rye Grass,	Red Clover,
Kentucky Blue Grass,	Timothy.
Meadow Foxtail,	

Sow thirty pounds to the acre. Price, 14c.; per lb.; per 100 lbs. 12½c. per lb.

MIXTURE No. 9.—For Moist Bottom Land.

Composed of the following grasses:

Fancy Red Top,	Sapling Clover,
Timothy,	Alsike Clover,
Kentucky Blue Grass,	Rough Stalked Meadow,
Meadow Fescue,	Italian Rye Grass.
Perennial Rye Grass,	

Sow twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre. Price, 12c. per lb.; per 100 lbs. 11c. per lb.

WOOD'S LAWN GRASS SEED.

August, September and October are the best months for sowing Lawn Grass Seed. Sown at this time will give you a nice green lawn through the winter, which gets well set before the hot summer weather comes on. Write for our Special Lawn Circular telling how to prepare and care for Lawns.

Our Lawn Grass Mixtures are specially adapted to our Southern soils and climate. The grasses used in the different mixtures are those which, from careful experiments and practical experience, have been shown to be best adapted for the purposes recommended. For beautiful, velvety lawns, where proper care and attention can be given during the summer, Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass is the best that can be used; but where care and attention cannot be given during a season of heat and drought, or where the grass is to be sown on light or sandy soils, Wood's Drought-Resisting Lawn Mixture will give best results. For large lawns, where a combination of both lawn and grazing is desired, Wood's Permanent Lawn Grass is to be especially recommended.

WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS.

This will form a rich, deep green velvety lawn in a few weeks' time. It is composed of various grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that, with proper care and attention, a beautiful green lawn can be kept all the year round. The grasses used are those which years of experience have shown to succeed and do best in our Southern soils and climate. Sow at the rate of 60 to 75 lbs. per acre, or for small yards one quart to 300 square feet. Price per quart, 25c.; if sent by mail, 30c.; peck of 5 lbs. \$1.00; bus. of 20 lbs. \$3.50.

MECKLENBURG CO., N. C., April 6, 1905.—The Evergreen Lawn Grass purchased from you last fall, on which I used your fertilizer exclusively, is as fine as I have ever seen—about four inches high now, and a beautiful color. F. H. JONES.

WOOD'S PERMANENT LAWN GRASS.

This grass is designed to supply a satisfactory mixture for large places, where a lawn and grazing combined are desired. We have had numerous requests for such a grass for sowing in groves and large fields for lawn and pasturage purposes combined. The grasses of which this is composed are not as fine-growing as those used in our Evergreen Lawn Grass, but will be very satisfactory where special attention cannot be given to same. Sow at the rate of 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Price, 25c. per lb. 5 lbs. for \$1.00; bus. of 20 lbs. \$3.50. Per 100 lbs. \$17.00.

WINTER LAWN GRASS FOR BERMUDA SODS.

The grass that we supply for this purpose will give a beautiful green lawn all through the winter, furnishing a beautiful green turf while the Bermuda is dormant, and disappearing when the Bermuda comes on again in the summer to take its place. Rake or harrow the Bermuda sod in October or November, so as to roughen the soil, then sow the Winter Lawn Grass, at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. per acre, and rake, harrow or roll the seed in, so as to give it light covering. Price, 25c. per lb.; in 10-lb. lots and over, 20c. per lb.; in 100-lb. lots and over, 17c. per lb.

WOOD'S LAWN ENRICHER.

Write for our
**SPECIAL LAWN
CIRCULAR**
telling how to prepare
and care for Lawns.
Mailed free upon re-
quest. ❀ ❀ ❀

A splendid fertilizer to keep lawns vigorous and in a green, growing condition all through the year. One of the principal drawbacks to obtaining and keeping satisfactory lawns is the fact that the nutriment gets exhausted from the surface soil, thus impoverishing the roots of the grass and causing it to die. An application of our Lawn Enricher in the spring and fall will help the grass wonderfully. It is also a good plan to apply it during rainy spells in the summer. The Lawn Enricher is practically odorless, and composed of fertilizing ingredients, which, from practical experience, have given the very best results, not only to invigorate the lawn, but to conserve the moisture in the soil, so as to make the grass stand hot, dry weather better. The Lawn Enricher is a complete lawn and grass fertilizer, and the best that can be used when putting down new lawns.

Directions for Using.—In applying this fertilizer scatter as evenly as possible over the surface. It can be applied to lawns at any time except during droughts, but the best results can be obtained by using it during the months of September and October and the early spring. For making new lawns it should be applied at the rate of 25 lbs. for 1200 square feet, or at the rate of 800 lbs. per acre. As a top-dressing for old lawns, use from 400 to 500 pounds per acre, or for small yards, 5 lbs. to each 300 square feet. Price, 5-lb. packages, 25c.; 10-lb. pkg. 40c.; 25-lb. bag, 85c.; 100-lb. bag, \$2.75; per ton, \$45.00.

**WOOD'S
EVERGREEN
LAWN GRASS**
makes a beautiful
green, velvety lawn
in six weeks time
after seeding.

LISTERS' STANDARD BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE.



The excellent reputation of this brand in the twenty years we have been supplying it to our customers has been fully maintained, both in satisfactory crop results and in the permanent improvement of soils resulting from its use.

LISTERS' STANDARD IS MADE PURELY FROM AN ANIMAL BONE BASIS, and it cannot, of course, be sold quite as low as fertilizers in which the phosphoric acid is derived from acid phosphate; and while fertilizers deriving their phosphoric acid from the latter source give, as a rule, excellent results, still it is the opinion of many practical farmers that the animal bone basis fertilizers are more reliable and lasting in their effects, and that they give much surer and better results in dry seasons.

LISTERS' STANDARD is a complete manure, containing all the elements of plant food, and can be used on any crop as a substitute for stable manure, or, used with it, will give much better results than the use of manure alone. It gives the most satisfactory results on all farm and vegetable crops, being especially recommended for both Late and Early Cabbage, Potatoes, Peas, Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes and Corn. It is also excellently adapted for use on grain crops, especially those to be followed by grass. Our customers who have used it for years pronounce it to be one of the most reliable fertilizers for all seasons, whether wet or dry, that they have ever used.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 9 to 10 per cent.; Soluble Potash, 2.00 to 2.50 per cent. **Bag** (167 lbs.), \$2.40; **per ton** (12 bags), \$28.00.

MAPES' MANURES.

The Mapes Company is one of the oldest and most reliable fertilizer concerns in the country. It is independent of any of the trusts or combinations which have been entered into for the manufacture of fertilizers, and puts up a fertilizer which is entirely different from the fertilizers manufactured by those combinations, in that the Mapes Company does not use acid phosphate as a basis for its fertilizers, but makes them purely from animal bone and other high-grade materials. The Mapes Manures, too, are the results of years of experience and careful experiments, by thoroughly competent men, with the different crops for which they are recommended. Our most successful customers have used these high-grade manures in the largest quantities year after year, and recommend them in the strongest terms for high quality, profitable crops and permanent improvement of the soil. Special circular and descriptive pamphlet giving full information about Mapes' Manures, mailed free upon request.

MAPES' MANURES

are made from bone and high-grade materials; no acid phosphate used. For splendid crop results, high quality and large yields, they are unequalled. ✱

MAPES' COMPLETE MANURE, "A" BRAND.

Specially recommended for use on wheat, oats, rye and all fall grain and grass crops increases the yield and improves the land.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, soluble and available, 10 to 12 per cent.; Soluble Potash (actual), $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. **Bag** (200 lbs.), \$3.60; **per ton**, \$35.00.

This is a complete manure for all crops. It is specially recommended for use on general farm crops, such as Oats, Wheat, Rye, and for all grain crops and seeding to grass with or without grain. The drilling quality of this manure and its effect on Wheat, Rye, and succeeding grass crops, have achieved for it, after many years' use, a very high reputation.

MAPES' SPECIAL CABBAGE and CAULIFLOWER MANURE.

Guaranteed Analysis.—Ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 6 to 8 per cent.; Potash (actual), 6 to 8 per cent. **Bag** (200 lbs.), \$3.90; **per ton**, \$38.00.

ALLIANCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.

We are the selling agents in this section for the Alliance Industrial Union Manufacturing Company's fertilizers. This company is composed of leading farmers in Hanover county, who have been manufacturing fertilizers for a number of years, and they have achieved very great success, both in the large, growing trade, and in the satisfaction which their goods have given to those who have used them. These goods are honestly made, from the best materials, under the direction of an experienced fertilizer man, and, from their past experience, our customers can rely upon these goods to the fullest extent. The greatest attention has been paid to putting up fertilizers adapted to the different crops for which they are recommended; and extensive crop tests have been made by the farmers connected with this organization, with a view of offering the very best fertilizers possible for the different crops for which they are recommended. This organization has always endeavored to make the very best goods that could be furnished to the farmer, at the lowest possible prices for the high grade goods which they offer.

WHEAT, CORN and OATS. **Analysis:** Ammonia, 1 to 2 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; potash, 2 to 3 per cent. **Price, per bag, \$1.90; per ton, \$18.00.**

This preparation has been quite largely used by the farmers in this section, with entirely satisfactory results, and it is highly recommended for the wheat, corn, oat and other grain crops.

No. 1 TOBACCO. **Analysis:** Ammonia, 3 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; potash, 3 per cent. **Price, per bag, \$2.60; per ton, \$25.00.**

A splendid fertilizer for the tobacco crop, and one that has given the most satisfactory results. It is also largely used by our Hanover farmers on general farm crops, with entire satisfaction.

MAPES' VEGETABLE MANURE, or COMPLETE MANURE FOR LIGHT SOILS.

SUPERIOR TO PERUVIAN GUANO FOR QUICK RESULTS AND LASTING BENEFITS.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, available, 6 to 8 per cent.; Soluble Potash, 6 to 8 per cent., all as high-grade Sulphate and in forms free from muriates (or chlorides). **Bag** (200 lbs.), \$4.25; **per ton**, \$42.00.

MAPES' TOBACCO MANURE.

PREPARED SPECIALLY FOR PRODUCING THE FINEST QUALITY LEAF.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 4 to 6 per cent.; Soluble Potash, 6 to 7 per cent.

Ammonia derived from No. 1 Peruvian Guano and other sources. Potash from high-grade Sulphate, and entirely free from muriates and chlorides. **Bag** (200 lbs.), \$3.65; **per ton**, \$33.00.

Special pamphlets and circulars giving fuller information about Mapes' Manures mailed on request.

ALLIANCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.

TRUCKER. **Analysis:** Ammonia, 4 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 8 per cent.; potash, 4 per cent. **Price, \$3.10 per bag; \$30.00 per ton.**

Specially recommended for general use, both on trucking and general crops. It has given particularly satisfactory results on Irish potatoes, some of the largest yields in Hanover county having been made by the use of this brand.

ELECTRIC. **Analysis:** Ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; potash, 6 to 7 per cent. **Price, per bag, \$3.80; per ton, \$37.50.**

This fertilizer gives the very best results on all vegetable crops, but it is especially valuable where quick results are wanted. Hanover truckers who have used it pronounce it the best fertilizer for this purpose they have ever used.

WOOD'S PURE ANIMAL BONE.

A first-class article of Finely Ground Bone, specially recommended for use on Grain, Grass and Clover Crops.

Pure animal bone is one of the best and most satisfactory fertilizers that the farmer can use. It can always be relied upon to give excellent results upon the growing crops, at the same time acting as a permanent improver, showing its results for several years afterwards wherever it is applied. It is the best of dry weather fertilizers, as, if it is prevented by drought from acting, its strength still remains in the soil, and is thus available when seasonable weather comes on, or for later crops.

It is ordinarily used at the rate of 300 to 500 pounds to the acre, although heavier applications are frequently made. It should be covered or incorporated with the soil at the same time as applied, in order to prevent the escape of ammonia. The guaranteed analysis of Wood's Pure Animal Bone is as follows:

Ammonia,	3 to 4 per cent.
Bone Phosphate,	50 to 60 per cent.
Equivalent to Phosphoric Acid,	23 to 28 per cent.

Price, \$30.00 per ton; \$3.00 per bag of 200 pounds. Special prices on large lots.

HANOVER CO., VA., July 2, 1905.—I used Wood's Pure Animal Bone, which I got from you last fall, with first-class results.
H. B. SMITH, JR.

FORSYTH CO., N. C., July 4, 1905.—I used your Pure Animal Bone Meal last fall, and I can say that I think it is the best fertilizer made.
J. WINFREE.

STANDARD FERTILIZERS.

Our Standard Fertilizers are giving most excellent crop results to our customers, and we are constantly in receipt of most gratifying reports in regard to same.

The materials from which these fertilizers are made are of the best quality. The ammonia and nitrogen are derived from animal matter, such as meat blood and fish, and high-grade sulphates and nitrates. The phosphoric acid is from high-grade acid phosphate and bone. The potash is derived from sources calculated to produce the best results on the particular crops for which they are recommended.

STANDARD WHEAT FERTILIZER.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 1 to 2 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; Potash (actual), 1 to 2 per cent. **Bag** (200 lbs.), \$1.75; **per ton**, \$17.00.

This is specially prepared for the wheat crop, containing the necessary ingredients to insure successful crops. It will largely increase the yield and quality of the grain, besides proving of permanent benefit to the land. Use 300 to 400 lbs. per acre broadcast or drilled in with the wheat.

STANDARD CROP GROWER.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 1 to 2 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; Potash (actual), 2 to 3 per cent.

This fertilizer gives excellent results on vegetables of all kinds, both for spring and fall use. Is also highly recommended for Oats, Corn and General farm crops. Apply in drills at the rate of 300 to 400 pounds, or 600 to 800 pounds per acre broadcast, mixing with the soil. **Per bag** (200 lbs.), \$1.90; **per ton**, \$18.00.

STANDARD GRAIN AND GRASS FERTILIZER.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; Potash (actual), 2 to 3 per cent. **Bag** (200 lbs.), \$2.25; **per ton**, \$22.00.

This brand is specially prepared for all grain and grass crops. It is quick-acting, and at the same time lasting in its results, largely increasing the grain crop, and at the same time acting as a permanent improver, thus also benefiting the grass or clover crop materially, or leaving the land in better condition for any other crop that may follow the grain crop. Use 300 to 400 lbs. per acre when drilled with the grain. When broadcasted, use at the rate of 400 to 500 lbs. per acre, and it is better to apply it before seeding the grain and to harrow all in together.

LAND PLASTER.

When incorporated with the soil Land Plaster should be applied at the rate of from 200 to 400 lbs. per acre. As a top-dressing for grass and clover crops, it should be applied at the first open growing weather in the spring, at the rate of 200 to 300 lbs. per acre.

The low price at which Land Plaster is sold, and the well-known benefits from its use, should cause it to come into general use everywhere. Price, 75c. per bag of 200 lbs.; \$7.00 per ton.

GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO. Lobos Brand

This Peruvian Guano is imported direct from Lobos Islands, and is giving very good crop results wherever used. It can be very satisfactorily used on wheat or fall-sown grain, and other crops. One of our largest farmers in the South used last year 250 lbs. per acre, alongside of another fertilizer costing the same price, and he writes he made eight bushels more per acre from the Peruvian Guano than from the other fertilizer, and will use it exclusively this year. A recent analysis of this Lobos Brand gave the following results:

20.00 per cent. Lime; 3.60 per cent. Ammonia; 4.25 per cent. Potash (actual); 50.00 per cent. Bone Phosphate (23 per cent. available phosphoric acid); 14.25 per cent. Organic Matter.

In all, 92.10 pounds in every 100 of food value to the crop. A fertilizer of such analysis as this is bound to tell when used.

Price, **per bag of 200 lbs. \$3.60; per ton, \$35.00.**

WOOD'S PURE ANIMAL BONE has an established reputation for uniformity, high quality and profitable results. ❀ ❀ ❀

STANDARD HIGH-GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE.

Analysis.—Available Phosphoric Acid, 15 to 16 per cent. Price, **Bag** (200 lbs.), \$1.30; **per ton**, \$12.00.

Our experience has led us to believe that nearly all Southern soils are lacking in available phosphoric acid and lime, and for this reason Acid Phosphate is a most valuable fertilizer. It gives excellent results on nearly all crops, but is especially recommended for use on grain and grass. Apply at the rate of 300 or 400 lbs. per acre, either in drills or broadcast. If broadcasted, it should be harrowed in at the time of applying, so as to incorporate it well with the soil. When used on grass, clover and grain crops, it is best to apply it two or three weeks before seeding.

STANDARD BONE AND POTASH MIXTURE.

Analysis.—Phosphoric Acid, 10 to 12 per cent.; Potash, 2 to 3 per cent. Price, **per bag** (200 lbs.), \$1.50; **per ton**, \$14.00.

This fertilizer is particularly recommended for grain and grass crops, and if it is used on lands upon which a pea crop or crimson clover fallow has been grown, the results in the yield of grass and grain will be very marked. This fertilizer is also particularly recommended and specially adapted for Beets, Mangel Wurzel, Carrots, Potatoes, and all root crops, potash and acid phosphate being the principal requirements of these crops. Apply at the rate of 500 lbs. per acre. It is better to apply it just before seeding the grain, and harrow all in together.

STANDARD POTATO FERTILIZER.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; Potash (actual), 5 to 6 per cent.; free from kainit, chlorides or muriates. **Bag** (200 lbs.), \$2.50; **per ton**, \$24.00.

STANDARD VEGETABLE FERTILIZER.

Analysis.—Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent.; Phosphoric Acid, 8 to 10 per cent.; Potash Soluble, 3 to 4 per cent. **Bag** (200 lbs.), \$2.60; **per ton**, \$25.00.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Descriptive Poultry Supply Catalogue mailed upon request.

GENERAL LIST OF POULTRY FOODS.

WOOD'S POULTRY GRAIN FOOD. This mixture contains everything which is needed for the grown fowls. Wheat, Barley, Oats, Cracked Corn, Kaffir Corn, Ground Bone and Oyster Shell, making a complete food specially recommended for poultry and laying hens at all seasons. Prices, 25 lbs. 60c.; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.

HOLLYBROOK CHICK FOOD. A complete chick food, prepared from a combination of foods so as to fully nourish and sustain the young chicks from the time of hatching until they are fully developed. Contains the necessary animal food, as well as seeds and grain, and will be found most satisfactory to keep the young chicks in a healthy growing condition. Price, 50-lb. bag, \$1.35; per 100-lb. bag, \$2.25.

CYPHERS CHICK FOOD. A complete scientifically compounded food for young chicks. Cyphers Chick Food is a mixture of 11 different grains and seeds, proportioned so as to meet all the needs of growing chicks and to fully nourish them. If chicks are to be developed into breeders, no other food is required for the first eight weeks. Prices, 50-lb. sealed bag, bearing trade-mark, each \$1.50; 100-lb. sealed bag, bearing trade-mark, each, \$2.50.

MEAT MEAL. Animal food is very necessary for poultry in winter to keep them in good laying condition. This Meat Meal, analysis 65 per cent. protein, is a splendid meat food; should be mixed with wet food. 5 lbs. 20c.; 25 lbs. 75c.; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25. We can also supply a mixed **Bone and Meat Meal** at same price.

BEEF SCRAPS. For profit and success with poultry, it is absolutely necessary to give them plenty of animal food in the winter, to take the place of insects, etc., which they get during the summer. For this purpose, beef scraps are one of the best foods that can be used. Feed mixed with meal or bran, at the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of beef scraps per day to a dozen hens. We guarantee the purity of our beef scraps. No pork or fat is used to add weight. It analyzes 65 per cent. protein. 5 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. 90c.; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$2.90.

FINE BONE MEAL. Excellent to aid in increasing egg production, and a splendid feed for young chicks. Should be fed as a mash, mixed with cornmeal or bran. Fed on alternate days with beef scraps, blood or meat meal, will give the very best results. 10 lbs. 35c.; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

BLOOD MEAL. If you want eggs in the winter and early spring, when they sell at the highest prices, you must feed animal food. For this purpose, Blood Meal is unexcelled as an egg producer. Pure Blood Meal fed to your poultry will make your hens lay, your chicks grow fast, and keep your fowls healthy. Should be mixed with corn meal, bran or wet food. 10-lb. bags, 65c. each; 25-lb. bags, \$1.25 each; 50-lb. bags, \$2.25.

CRUSHED or GRANULATED BONE supplies the lime for shell and other ingredients necessary in the composition of eggs. Scatter about the poultry yards. 10 lbs. 35c.; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

OYSTER SHELLS AND GRIT.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS. Splendid for poultry, to help in the formation of egg-shells and keep fowls healthy. Use it freely. Feed alone. 15 lbs. 25c.; 50 lbs. 45c.; 100 lbs. 75c.

CRYSTAL GRIT. This grit can be supplied in three sizes, suitable for poultry, pigeons, ducks, geese and small chickens, and is the sharpest and hardest grit known. It is absolutely necessary for fowls to have grit in order to keep them healthy and free from cholera, etc., and their kindred diseases. Grit is the chickens' teeth, and the absence of plenty of grit often means the difference between success and failure with poultry. Price 5 lbs. 15c.; 25 lbs. 40c.; 50 lbs. 50c.; 100 lbs. 90c. Special prices by the ton.

EGG PRODUCERS.

LEE'S EGG MAKER AND CHICKEN GROWER. A most superior article, not only increasing egg production, but putting and keeping poultry in a healthy, thrifty condition. Excellent both for grown fowls and young chicks. A 25c. package of this contains more than double the quantity of similar preparations. 2½-lb. pkg. price, 25c.; 25-lb. pails, \$2 each.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER. One of the best and most satisfactory preparations we have ever sold for feeding to poultry to increase egg production. Our customers who have used it speak in the highest praise of it, saying that it not only largely increases the quantity of eggs, but improves the appearance and condition of the poultry. Feed every day at first at the rate of one tablespoonful to a quart of meal or wet feed; afterwards two or three times a week, and when the hens commence laying freely it can be discontinued. A 25-cent package contains sixteen and two-thirds tablespoonfuls. One lb. pkg. 25c.; by mail, 44c.; 2½-lb. pkg. 94c.; 6-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.50.



1b. pkg. 50c.; by

EGG PRODUCERS—Continued.

FULL-NEST EGG FOOD is the standard condition powder for all ages of poultry. It is a concentrated meat food possessing tonic properties which promote good health and fine condition. This food is compounded according to a scientific formula and contains animal protein and nitrogenous extracts in a highly concentrated form, evaporated, then combined with vegetable and mineral products, possessing high tonic and medicinal value. It is the only condimental food that will take the place of insect life, when the bugs, worms and insects, which are the natural animal food, cannot be obtained. 42-oz. pkg. 25c.; 25-lb. pail, \$2.00.

LICE AND INSECT POWDERS.

CYPHERS LICE POWDER is clean to handle, easy to apply, sure in effect, and can be used in the nests of setting hens without injuring young chickens. For lice on cattle and horses, ticks on sheep, and fleas on dogs, Cyphers Lice Powder is a most effective remedy. It can also be used on plants and bushes as a protection against bugs and lice. As an insecticide it is without a peer. A trial package will convince you. 5-oz. pkg., trial size, 10c., postpaid, 15c.; 15-oz. box, 25c., postpaid, 40c.; 48-oz. box, 50c.; 100-oz. pkg., \$1.00.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. A powdered preparation for dusting on setting hens and also on laying fowls and other large chickens. Price, 5-oz. box (trial size), 10c., postpaid, 15c.; 15-oz. box (regular size), 25c., postpaid, 40c.; 48-oz. pkg. (farmer's size), 50c., postpaid, \$1; 100-oz. pkg. \$1.

CYPHERS LICE PAINT is a scientifically compounded preparation for use primarily in killing lice, mites and other parasites on fowls, but which also does excellent execution on lice and ticks on sheep, hogs, horses and cattle. 1 qt. cans, 35c.; 2 qt. cans, 60c.; 1 gal. cans, \$1.00.

LEE'S LICE KILLER. Put up in cans. Poultry keepers who use it find it very effective, and recommend it in the highest terms. One qt. size, 35c.; half-gal. size, 60c.; one gal. size, \$1.00. Five gal. can, \$4.00.

LEE'S INSECT POWDER. A safe and effective remedy, for dusting on your chicks, pet dogs, cats or domestic animals of any kind. An excellent preparation for using in nests of sitting hens. Put up in 1¼-lb. boxes, with top perforated for sprinkling. Price, 25c.; postpaid, 45c.

REMEDIES FOR ROUP AND OTHER DISEASES.

RUST'S HAVEN'S ROUP PILLS. An almost sure cure for Roup, given according to directions. We have known almost hopeless cases cured by it. Box of 50 pills, 25c., postage paid. 50c. size, 112 pills; \$1.00 size, 250 pills.

CYPHERS ROUP CURE. This is positively guaranteed by its manufacturers to cure roup in all its forms. It is simply put in drinking water and the chicken takes its own medicine. It prevents colds, and is unequalled for canker, especially in pigeons. Small-size pkg. makes 25 gallons of medicine, 50c.; postpaid, 54c.; large-size pkg. makes 75 gallons of medicine, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.08.

LEE'S GERMOZONE TABLETS. A preparation that cures sick fowls, and prevents contagion in roup, canker, swelled head, colds, cholera, bowel complaint, etc. It is used simply by adding a little of the germozone to the water furnished the fowls to drink, and not only cures diseases, but prevents the contagion from extending to other poultry. A most valuable and reliable preparation. Large 12-oz. bottle, price 50c. each; same in tablet form, 50c.

POULTRY HELPS AND APPLIANCES.

NAPCREOL is unexcelled for disinfecting poultry houses and runs, stables, dog kennels, toilets or any place where a good germ or odor destroyer is needed. One gallon will make 100 gallons of disinfectant. ½ gal. can, 85c.; 1 gal. can, \$1.50.

SANITARY FEED BOXES. Keep the feed fresh and sweet; three divisions; self-feeding. 50c. each.

CYPHERS WALL FOUNTAIN. 1-gal. size, each, 50c.; 2-gal. size, each, 75c.

GALVANIZED IRON DRINKING FOUNTAINS. These Galvanized Iron Drinking Fountains embody every good feature of the up-to-date drinking fountain and are acknowledged to be the best in use. They are light and non-breakable, easily cleaned and keep the water cool. The small-size fountain is just the right size for brooder use. Prices, small size, each 20c.; medium size, 25c.; large size, 35c.

GAPE WORM EXTRACTORS, each 25c.

PERFECT POULTRY MARKER. Makes a good clear cut, and does not mutilate the web. Price, 50c.

PHILADELPHIA POULTRY MARKER. Price, 25c.

POULTRY KILLING KNIFE. Every poultry raiser who dresses poultry for market should have one of these finely tempered steel knives. They will last a life-time. Price, 50c.

POULTRY HELPS AND APPLIANCES—Continued.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS. These eggs are made of first-class flint glass. They do not break easily and will last a life-time. Price, 2 for 5c.; doz. 25c.; 3c. each extra, postage.

OVINAPTHAL NEST EGGS. A lice destroyer and nest egg combined. Placed in corner of the nest under nesting material keeps the nest sweet and clean. Price, 10c. each; 75c. doz.; 5c. each extra for postage.

IDEAL ALUMINUM LEG BANDS give perfect satisfaction. They are neat, light, strong and durable, easily and quickly put on, and **guaranteed to stay on.** Prices, by mail, postpaid, 12 for 15c.; 25 for 30c.; 50 for 50c.; 100 for 75c.

EYRIE EGG BOXES. Specially made for the shipping or delivering of eggs for setting. Are made of corrugated paper, strong, light and durable, and, at the same time, protect from heat or cold in transit. When packed weigh less than three pounds. Price, 15-egg size, \$1.25 per doz. boxes; 30-egg size, \$2.00 per doz.

THE PRACTICAL EGG TESTER. The Practical Egg Tester is 18 inches high, 10 inches wide and 10 inches deep, and is equipped with a lamp and strong reflector. Price, each, \$1.00.

THE X-RAY EGG TESTER. The X-Ray Egg Tester is designed for use on an ordinary hand lamp. Price, each, 25c.

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS. We confidently recommend these bone cutters, for we are certain that there is no better green bone cutter manufactured. Green cut bone is one of the best foods for egg production. Prices, No. 5 b., \$8.00; No. 7 on stand, \$12.00.

BLACK HAWK GRINDING MILL. A most useful and substantial grinding machine, for poultrymen, as well as for farm and family use. By the use of this machine you can always have fresh graham meal, as well as corn meal, for the table. It is easily taken apart for cleaning, and is easily adjusted for fine or coarse grinding. Is adapted for grinding all kinds of grain and seeds, such as wheat, corn, rye, kaffir corn, sunflower seed, etc., but cannot be used for bones or shells. Price, \$3.00.

DRY BONE AND SHELL MILL is the best thing for grinding dry bone, oyster shells and coarse grain like corn. The low price at which it is sold is within the reach of every poultryman. Price, \$5.00.

BANNER ROOT CUTTER NO. 7. A most useful machine for cutting up any kind of root crops of vegetables for feeding to poultry, hogs or cattle. A great time saver, and increases food value materially. The machine will pay for itself in a short time. Price, \$5.00.

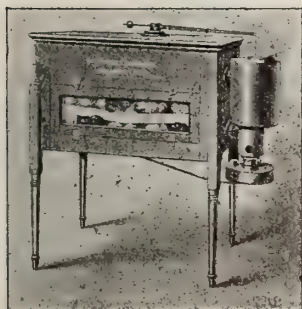
CONDITION POWDERS FOR POULTRY AND CATTLE.

RUST'S HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. A first-class preparation for poultry and cattle. A splendid preventive and cure for cholera and other poultry diseases; it tones up the system and greatly improves the plumage after the trying moulting season. It is also a good medicine for hogs, cattle and horses, and gives splendid satisfaction to our customers who use it. 13-oz. box, 25c.; if by mail, 40c.; 32-oz. box, 50c.; if by mail, 85c.; 5-lb. box, \$1.00; 8-lb. box, \$1.50.

LEE'S BEST CONDITIONER. A splendid food and condition powder for horses, colts, cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, swine and poultry. It not only prevents and cures diseases, but puts stock in a healthy, vigorous condition. A most valuable preparation, and should be constantly used by every farmer and stock raiser. It is really a most superior stock food and conditioner, and gives excellent satisfaction. Price, 2½-lb. pkg. 25c.; postpaid, 70c. each; 25-lb. pails, \$2.50 each.

LEE'S HOG REMEDY. The most popular and extensively used remedy for hogs in the world. Prevents and cures worms, indigestion, coughs, fevers and stomach and bowel disorders. It is also a preventive and cure for cholera in early stages. Price, 25 lb. pails, \$2.00 each.

LEE'S WORM POWDERS. A most valuable preparation to prevent and remove worms in horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and destroy stomach and other internal parasites, which work much damage with all kinds of stock. One-lb. pkg., price, 25c.; postpaid, 41c.

**THE CYPHERS NON-MOISTURE INCUBATORS.**

Cyphers Incubators Make Sure Hatchers.

The celebrated **CYPHERS NON-MOISTURE INCUBATORS**, of which we are authorized agents, are **guaranteed** by the manufacturers as follows:

First. To require no supplied moisture, thus disposing of the "moisture question."

Second. To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg-chamber remaining sweet and pure.

Third. To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive, accurate and durable regulator thus far invented.

Fourth. To operate with less oil and at less expense than any other make of incubator, and to be as free from offensive odors as an ordinary house lamp.

Fifth. To be in **all essentials** the simplest and easiest to operate and control, requiring less labor and less attention than any other style or make of incubator.

Sixth. To produce larger, stronger and healthier chicks and ducklings than any other style or make of incubator.

Seventh. That where it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall, in three or more hatches, bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in good healthy chicks and ducklings than does its competitor.

Eighth. That each and every standard Cyphers Incubator, sold under registered trade-mark, will do satisfactory work in the hands of the purchaser who will give it a fair trial, or it can be returned to us within ninety days in good repair, less reasonable wear, and the purchase price will be refunded.

By purchasing Cyphers Incubators in large quantities we are able to sell them at exactly factory prices free on board cars, Richmond, Va., as follows:

No. 0, 60 Hen Eggs,	48 Duck Eggs,	\$12.00	No. 2, 220 Hen Eggs,	190 Duck Eggs,	\$24.00
No. 1, 120 " " " " " " " " " " " "	100 " " " " " " " " " " " "	17.00	No. 3, 360 " " " " " " " " " " " "	290 " " " " " " " " " " " "	30.00

CYPHERS BROODERS.

Like Cyphers Incubators we sell **CYPHERS BROODERS** at factory prices free on board cars Richmond, Va., as follows:

Style A, Outdoor Brooder, \$12.00; Style B, Indoor Brooder, \$10.00.

Our Special Poultry Supply Catalogue, telling all about Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Foods and all kinds of Poultry Supplies, will be mailed free upon request.

Descriptive Cyphers Catalogue, telling all about Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, and how to raise Poultry for Profit, mailed on receipt of ten cents to cover postage. It is a 196-page book, and gives most valuable information about raising poultry both for market and home use.

FARM ECONOMY INCUBATORS.

While we unhesitatingly recommend the Cyphers Incubator as the best on the market, and one that is used by the largest and most experienced poultrymen all throughout the country, still realizing that there is a demand for lower-priced incubators, we have determined to offer the following two popular-priced machines, in order to meet this demand. These machines are made of first-class materials, on the same general principles as the Cyphers, and will be found to work practically and give very satisfactory hatches. They have been thoroughly tested by practical poultrymen, and we have no hesitation in recommending them to those who want popular-priced machines. Prices as follows:

Boy's Choice, capacity, 50 eggs, \$6.50; **Farm Economy**, capacity, 100 eggs, \$10.00.

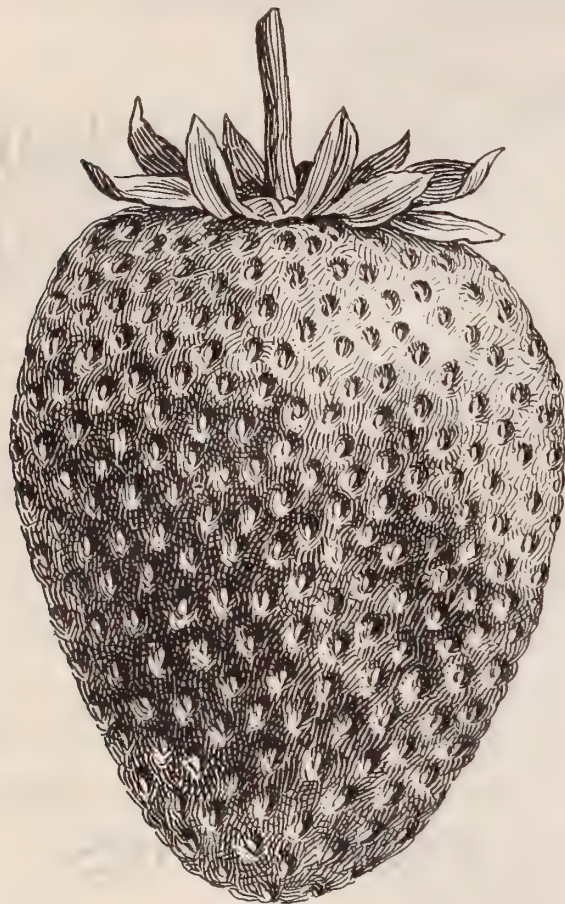
STORM KING BROODERS.

These brooders are made in two sizes, and are adapted for either outdoors or indoors. While they are lower in price than the Cyphers, they will be found to care for the young chicks very satisfactorily. They are arranged so that they can be run as a warm brooder, cold brooder, or colony house, combined. Full instructions for the management and care of the young chicks, sent with every brooder.

Size No. 1, capacity, 50 chicks, \$6.00; **Size No. 2**, capacity, 75 chicks, \$8.00.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Culture.—Strawberries will succeed on a greater variety of soils than any other fruit. The nearer the soil approaches to what is called "good garden soil" the better, and for strawberries should have been cultivated the preceding year in some other crop, and it is better if it has been well manured the previous season.



HEFLIN'S EARLY STRAWBERRY.

Price of plants, \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000. In small quantities, we will send them at 40c. per dozen, postage paid.

MECKLENBURG CO., N. C., May 24, 1905.—I am very glad to report that Heflin Strawberry plants obtained from you were most satisfactory. They were about ten days earlier than any other berries in this section, and a plate of them which I showed in one of the city stores were pronounced by all who saw them the finest berries they had ever seen. I regard them as the most superior berries I have ever eaten. They were in every way satisfactory. (Rev.) MARTIN D. HARDIN.

EDGEFIELD CO., S. C., May 19, 1905.—From what few Heflin plants I had, I would say they are the largest and sweetest and the prettiest colored berries I have. I like them so much that I am going to set me out a large bed this fall. I think they suit this climate all right. P. B. HARRISON.

FAIRFAX CO., May 4, 1905.—I was very much pleased with the Heflin, Excelsior and Aroma Strawberry plants I got from you in March. F. A. YONGE.

ORANGE CO., VA., May 23, 1905.—I take great pleasure in recommending Heflin's Early Strawberry. It is a great improvement on other early berries that I have tried, both in size and flavor, and the plants have a bright, thrifty look. When I plant a new bed I shall make it largely of Heflin's Early. A. F. LOCKWOOD.

EXCELSIOR. This has proven itself to be, beyond all question, the best extra early berry in cultivation. Wherever it has been tried it has given splendid satisfaction, and it is now being planted by the largest and most successful growers for early market throughout the South. It is really the earliest berry of real value ever introduced, ripening its crop very early, before the markets are glutted, and while prices are high. The whole crop is picked and sold before most of the varieties classed as early begin to ripen, and therefore it does not conflict with the picking of the main crop. It is a self-pollenizer; the fruit is of excellent quality, very firm, color perfect, making an excellent shipping berry, which is very attractive and salable. So far as tested, it has done well everywhere. No failure of it has been reported from any section. In addition to its value as a market or shipping berry, it is also valuable for the home garden, both on account of its extreme earliness and excellent table qualities. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 50c.; per 1,000, \$3.00; in 3,000 lots and over, \$2.50 per 1,000.

LADY THOMPSON. Another good early variety, which originated in North Carolina. Makes a large-sized berry; perfect bloomer; good grower and shipper. The season of this lasts longer than the Excelsior, and the berries hold up well, even towards the last. One of the most popular and profitable market and shipping varieties, but the berries are not equal in flavor or table qualities to some other sorts. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

BRANDYWINE. This is pronounced by one of the largest strawberry growers in the South to be the great medium, all-purpose berry. It succeeds on all soils, and withstands adverse conditions of weather better than any other kind. The plant is of vigorous growth, profuse bloomer, producing berries of large size and of a brilliant and handsome color. It is a good shipper and fine flavored berry, equally well adapted for shipping, the home market and the private garden. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

CLYDE. A favorite main-crop strawberry with Southern growers and truckers, both for shipping and the home market. It bears an enormous crop of splendid fruit that runs large, even to the very last. A good shipper, carrying to distant points, and arriving in perfect condition. It is medium early in maturity, of good color, and an attractive, salable variety. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

All soils are vastly improved for strawberries by increasing the vegetable matter they contain; and if the soil is deficient in vegetable matter, it is advisable to sow Cow Peas or Crimson Clover on land that is intended for strawberries. The rows for strawberries, for field culture, should be about three feet apart, setting the plants about fifteen inches apart in the row. For garden culture the rows can be made closer, say 2½ feet. Stable manure is best for strawberries. It should be applied broadcast and plowed in. For best results, the soil of the strawberry field should be lightly stirred as soon after a packing rain in the spring as it is in order to work, and it is a most excellent plan to apply some fertilizer containing plenty of potash at the first working in the spring, which will increase the productiveness and quality of the fruit considerably. This should be drilled on each side of the strawberry rows. Strawberries should be kept clean from grass and weeds, and surplus runners cut from same as may be necessary through the year. Strawberry plants can be set out any time in the fall up to severe freezing weather.

500 plants of one variety will be supplied at the 1,000 rate, or customers can select four different kinds of any varieties, except Heflin's Early, in an order for 1,000; or we will send 500 plants, composed of three different kinds, excepting Heflin's (customer's selection), for \$2.00. Orders for less quantity than 500 plants are charged at the 100 rate. Special prices quoted to growers who require large quantities.

HEFLIN'S EARLY. We place this variety first in our list, because we believe it is head and shoulders over any other variety which we have grown, either for market, shipping or home use, and believe it is the coming strawberry for this section and further South. It originated in Eastern Virginia, and is consequently acclimated and adapted to our section. It is early to ripen, of large size, beautiful red color, splendid flavor and of excellent shipping and carrying qualities. It originated from a cross between the Charles Heflin and Lady Thompson. It is earlier to mature than Lady Thompson, coming in directly after Excelsior, but it is so far ahead of the Excelsior and Lady Thompson in size, quality and appearance as hardly to be considered in the same class. The berries are very large; quite frequently 14 to 15 berries have been picked which will fill a quart basket. They are of a deep red color through and through. This variety is also much more productive, and will yield much more per acre than the Lady Thompson or any other berry which we have grown. Both from our own experience, and from reports received from the originator and growers who have grown this berry, we unhesitatingly pronounce it the most valuable introduction that has been made in strawberries in recent years.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

set out in October will
yield a nice picking of
fruit the following
spring.

**EXCELSIOR STRAWBERRY.**

October and November are the best months of the year for setting out asparagus roots. Asparagus is one of the earliest and healthiest of spring vegetables, and is very beneficial in its effects upon the kidneys and urinary organs, and should be very generally used.

Culture.—Asparagus will succeed well in any good, rich soil, but a light, warm soil which has been heavily manured for previous crops, is best. The quickest way to grow asparagus is to set out, either in the fall or spring, strong roots, preferably two-year-old, but one-year-old roots give very good results. To prepare permanent beds, plow or dig out trenches eighteen inches wide and six to ten inches deep, making the trenches four or five feet apart. In the bottom of the furrow scatter **Wood's Pure Animal Bone**, and also an application of well-rotted manure, which dig lightly in and mix with the soil, and then set the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows. Spread out the roots carefully and cover with soil two inches deep, and on the approach of winter cover with manure, which fork in early in the spring, and apply a dressing of pure animal bone or kainit. If white asparagus is desired, the second spring after planting, earth up in beds eighteen inches above the roots, to blanch the asparagus as it grows. If green asparagus is desired, it is not necessary to earth up so deeply, or to make the rows more than three feet apart. Do not cut too late in the spring, as it is liable to exhaust the plants. During the winter or early spring cut or burn off the growth, run the plow over the bed to throw the earth down, and apply manure or **Wood's Pure Animal Bone**, or both, mixing same in with the soil. To make white asparagus, the beds must be freshly and lightly earthed up each spring just before the growing season commences.

To raise asparagus roots from seed, sow the seed in February or March thinly one inch deep in rows fifteen inches apart. Keep clean of weeds, and thin out the plants to four inches apart. When one or two years old set out in permanent beds.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—**Conover's Colossal.** Two-year-old roots, 75c. per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000. Special prices on large lots.

PALMETTO. Two-year-old roots, 90c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. Two-year-old roots, \$1.00 per 100; \$5.50 per 1,000. Special prices on large lots.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

The end of October or during November is the best time for setting out rhubarb roots. Two-year-old roots set out at that time should yield a very fair crop the following season, although the stalks should not be pulled quite as closely the first season they are set out, as they can be in succeeding seasons. It is best, too, to set out rhubarb roots in a partially shaded or moist situation, and in good, well-enriched soil. Use plenty of well-rotted stable manure at the time of setting out, and keep the ground where the rhubarb is set out well mulched with leaves, straw or litter during the summer, so as to retain moisture as much as possible. Set the roots four feet apart, and keep the ground loose and well cultivated. At the approach of each succeeding fall or winter, the ground should be well covered with manure, which should be worked in early in the spring.

LINNAEUS. The best variety for the South. 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen. Special price on large lots. If to be sent by mail, add ten cents each for postage.

PARSLEY.

Parsley can be sown in the open garden in September or early in October, and with slight protection will stand the winter and be ready for use in the early spring; or it can be grown in cold frames or hot-beds for use or market during the winter. Parsley is more generally used and appreciated during the winter and early spring than at any other time, and always finds a ready sale at profitable prices in our markets. Parsley is very desirable for use in flavoring soups and stews, and as a garnishing for dishes for the table. Parsley is also said to be one of the best aids to digestion, and its free use is strongly recommended to persons inclined to dyspepsia.

Culture.—As parsley seed is rather slow to germinate, it is better to soak it in water a few hours before sowing. Sow in drills a foot apart, and cover lightly. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. Beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. Makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.

PLAIN, or SINGLE. Very hardy, and stronger in flavor than the Curled. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Continued.

HOWELL'S SEEDLING. This belongs to the giant tribe of strawberries, and is also an exceedingly heavy bearer. The berries, besides being of largest size, are exceedingly well colored, attractive and fine flavored. Splendid variety for both home use and market. We strongly recommend this variety, particularly on account of its large size, color and superior table qualities. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

AROMA. This is another variety that has done particularly well on our Hollybrook Farm, proving to be even a better mid-season and late berry than the Gandy. It grows to a large size, is of splendid flavor and very productive. Admirably adapted for either home use or market. A most superior variety, and should be generally planted everywhere. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

GANDY. A splendid late berry; well adapted for either market, home use or shipping. The fruit is large and firm, regular in size and shape, handsome and showy. This is one of the most popular varieties in our list, and succeeds well wherever grown. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, \$4.00.

BUBACH. (P.) In vigor of plant, productiveness, large size and profitableness this has no superior. It is planted almost as generally as the Concord grape, as it succeeds in every State in the Union. A splendid main crop variety. Per doz. 25c.; per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

500 plants of one variety will be supplied at the 1,000 rate, or customers can select four different kinds of any varieties, except Heflin's Early, in an order for 1,000; or we will send 500 plants, composed of three different kinds, excepting Heflin's (customer's selection), for \$2.00. Orders for less quantity than 500 plants are charged at the 100 rate. Special prices quoted to growers who require large quantities.

**PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.**

WOOD'S CABBAGE SEED FOR FALL SOWING.

Culture.—Cabbage for fall and early spring planting should not be sown before the middle of September, and can be sown any time from the middle of September to the first of January. November and December sowings, however, should be made in cold frames or hot-beds, in order to give slight protection during the winter. The early varieties of cabbage can be set out the end of October or during November, and usually stand the winter in first-rate condition, and head up early in the spring. The plants that are wintered over should be set out in the open ground in February, March or April as early as the weather will permit. The rows for early cabbage should be two and a half to three feet apart, setting the plants about eighteen inches apart in the row, and it is usually considered best to run the rows east and west, setting the plants on the north side of the ridges. It is not the cold weather which injures cabbage so much as the frequent freezing and thawing, and the north side of the ridge is not so much exposed to this constant freezing and thawing as is the south side during the winter. Cabbages require good rich soil or plenty of manure and fertilizer to grow them to best advantage, and also require to be worked frequently and deeply.

SOW CABBAGE SEED

in September
for transplanting in the
fall and early spring.



EUREKA EXTRA EARLY CABBAGE.

EUREKA EXTRA EARLY CABBAGE.

The earliest Flathead Cabbage in cultivation.

A new and most valuable extra early flathead cabbage, somewhat similar to Early Spring, but earlier and a more reliable header than that variety. It makes flat, roundish heads of good size, is of dwarf habit, and with few outside leaves, allowing of close planting. It is very uniform in growth, producing good, solid heads, remarkable both in size and solidity, considering its extra early maturity. Our Long Island growers who are growing it on an extensive scale recommend it very strongly as a most desirable and profitable first early cabbage, both for market and home use. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

WOOD'S EXTRA EARLY. A very popular extra early variety, making large, pointed heads, larger than the Wakefield, but not quite so solid. A rapid grower; makes heads ready for cutting earlier than any other good cabbage. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

WOOD'S SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Thorough-grown Stock. Pronounced by Our Leading Truckers and Market-gardeners as the Best Stock of Early Wakefield Cabbage on the Market.

The most popular and largely grown variety for fall and early spring planting. It has pyramidal heads, with blunt peaks, is solid, uniform and compact growing. Has small outside foliage, and can be planted closer together than the larger varieties. Our seed is specially grown for us by one of the most successful Long Island growers, and has no superior for quality or earliness. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

WAKE CO., N. C.—The Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage gave me splendid results. I know of no cabbage that comes so early, and that is more satisfactory every way. Prompt to grow, quick and sure to head.

B. P. WILLIAMSON.

WINNINGSTADT. Medium early; makes very firm, conical-shaped, hard heads. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY YORK. An old favorite, particularly desirable on account of its tenderness and flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

LARGE YORK. Later than the Early York, but larger. Makes a very good early cabbage, of particularly good qualities for the table. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. A splendid sort for market-gardeners, coming in just after the Wakefield. Makes large, fine round heads. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. A good second early cabbage, making large, flat heads, very similar to All Seasons. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. One of the most popular and reliable of the medium early varieties. Makes large flattish-shaped, solid heads. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

SOLID SOUTH. A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed when sown in the fall. All who have grown this variety are enthusiastic in its praise. Does well both for early and late crop, and is equally well adapted for the family garden and for shipping. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.60.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. A medium early round head cabbage, makes good, solid heads. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

ALL SEASONS. An "all seasons" variety, being equally good for fall and winter as for summer use. Ready for cutting nearly as early as Early Summer, and is much larger in size. The heads are large, solid, round, flattened on top, and of best quality. Pkt.

WOOD'S CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

The Largest and Most Solid Heading of Early Cabbages, and Best Main Crop Early Variety.

Is only a few days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is larger in size, more solid, and not liable to burst, and is a very popular and profitable variety. Of excellent flavor, and equally valuable both for market and home use. Our stock has no superior. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

PASQUOTANK CO., N. C.—Your Charleston Wakefield Cabbage are fine. I consider it the best cabbage we can grow in eastern North Carolina.

G. SMITHSON.

MARLBORO CO., S. C.—I consider your strain of Charleston Wakefield one of the best and most profitable early cabbages. They are about ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, and fully twice the size. The ones I bought of you have done fine.

JASPER FLETCHER.



WOOD'S CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

The Largest and Most Solid Heading Early Cabbage.

3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

LETTUCE SEED FOR FALL SOWING.



WOOD'S CABBAGE LETTUCE.

WOOD'S IMPROVED BIG BOSTON LETTUCE.

The best Lettuce for growing in hot-beds or cold frames for market or shipping.

Tested, tried and proved, it has unquestionably taken the front rank as a winter and early spring market variety, and our sales of seed of this kind are larger than of all other varieties put together, with the exception of our Wood's Cabbage Lettuce. It grows quickly, makes a large, solid head, packs and carries well to market, and fully merits its popularity for market and shipping. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25. Special price to truckers and market gardeners.

NEW HANOVER CO., N. C., June 22, 1905.—We have never had any lettuce in our vicinity that was equal to your Big Boston. It is the only lettuce that we have ever grown successfully and profitably.

W. H. MILLS & SON.

NEW HANOVER CO., N. C., June 18, 1904.—I know of no better strain of Lettuce than your Big Boston.

J. H. HARDIN.

WILLIAMSBURG CO., S. C., Nov. 15, 1904.—I have the finest lettuce in the county, of your Big Boston.

N. B. STURGEON.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Largely grown by shippers to northern markets. Of distinct shape, heading up like a cabbage, and almost as solid. Color light green, almost white; the flavor rich, buttery and very tender. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

DEACON. A fine forcing lettuce. Makes large, dense heads, with thick leaves of superior flavor. It forms a solid heart, blanching to a rich, yellow color; crisp and tender. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

BOSTON MARKET, or WHITE-SEEDED TENNISBALL. A splendid early lettuce, forming fine, hard heads of the best quality. One of the earliest heading sorts, and very popular, both for home use and market. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

BLACK-SEEDED TENNISBALL. An excellent forcing lettuce. Forms close, hard heads; tender, crisp, and a fine table variety. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

DUTCH BUTTERHEAD. An old favorite. Makes cabbage-shaped heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

BROWN DUTCH. The hardiest of lettuces, and best for outdoor fall planting. Makes a good, solid head. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

OTHER GOOD LETTUCES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER USE.

CRISP-AS-ICE. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

TRIANON COS, or CELERY LETTUCE. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED HANSON. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

We will send special circular giving culture of mushrooms to any one interested, on application.

ENGLISH SPAWN. 15c. lb.; 10 lbs. and over at 10c. per lb. If to be sent by mail, add 10c. per lb. for postage.

Lettuce can be sown during any of the fall months, commencing with August, and is really one of the best and most satisfactory fall and winter crops that can be grown. Lettuce in the South will head up out-of-doors for shipment during the late fall and early winter, and has hitherto paid large profits to growers who have been giving it attention. It can also be very profitably grown in cold frames and hot-beds for shipment during the winter. Our truckers, gardeners and private growers should pay much more attention to this crop. The kinds most largely grown are our improved strains of the Big Boston and Wood's Cabbage, both of which are splendid lettuces, the growing of which has brought our truckers very large profits in recent years.

UNRIVALED LETTUCE.

A sterling new variety of the Big Boston type, but without the brownish tinge which appears in that variety. It is similar in shape, appearance and growth to the Big Boston, but with the added attractiveness of being more desirable in color, a most decided improvement, which will be readily appreciated, particularly by those who grow for market or shipping. We recommend our lettuce growers to plant at least a part of their crop in this variety, as we are sure they will be more than pleased with the crop results. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

WOOD'S CABBAGE LETTUCE.

The best and most popular variety for outdoor growing.

Makes large, solid heads, of excellent quality. Stands cold weather better than other kinds, being decidedly hardier than the Big Boston. Very popular and salable for market, and is also a most desirable variety for home use. Introduced by us more than twenty years ago, it has maintained its reputation, and is to-day one of the most popular lettuces in cultivation. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

DORCHESTER CO., MD., May 31, 1905.—I have raised Wood's Cabbage Lettuce for several years. In my opinion there is no equal to it.

CHARLES M'ILVAINE.

CRAVEN CO., N. C., June 16, 1904.—I wish to say that Wood's Cabbage Lettuce is the best I ever planted. It is my experience that it far exceeds the Big Boston in size of head, also hardness, as it withstands the cold weather better. Hoping you will succeed in convincing planters that it is to their interest to plant Wood's Cabbage Lettuce, I am,

Yours truly,

G. L. HARDISON.

CAULIFLOWER.

We strongly recommend more extensive experiments with cauliflowers at different seasons and in different parts of the south. If set out in August, so as to grow and head up during the cool weather, they produce ordinarily very satisfactory crops; or fall seeding, in September or October, except when we get very severe winters, should turn out satisfactorily.

In some sections of the South this crop has been grown very satisfactorily and profitably. We see no reason why, under favorable conditions this crop should not be grown on a much larger scale than at present. Cauliflowers always sell at very high prices in our market, and to the successful grower there is a very large margin of profit. For home use it, of course, makes one of the most desirable table vegetables that can be grown, and with a little reasonable care and attention, cauliflowers should prove a very satisfactory crop.

Culture.—Same as for cabbage. For early spring and summer use it is best to carry the plants over in cold frames, and set out as early in the spring as possible. To succeed well cauliflowers require plenty of moisture.

WOOD'S EARLIEST SNOWBALL. The best of all Cauliflowers for Southern growers. It is the earliest to head, and a remarkably sure header, making large, solid, perfect heads of pure white color and finest quality. Excellently adapted for forcing as well as for growing out of doors. Pkt. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00; lb. \$20.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. A standard and excellent variety. It forms good, solid, pure white heads of fine quality. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$18.



WOOD'S EARLIEST SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

A variety particularly adapted to the South.

COLLARDS.

TRUE GEORGIA or SOUTHERN. This is peculiarly a Southern vegetable and is highly prized as greens throughout our Southern country. It is a sure crop, yields well, and aside from its value as a salad, makes excellent stock feed. Collards may be sown both early and late, transplanting when a few weeks old to a foot apart in the row, and give frequent cultivation. For late crop sow in June, July and August. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

ENDIVE.

Endive makes a most excellent salad or garnishing for use during the late summer and fall. Use same as lettuce.

Culture.—Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and when large enough, thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

GREEN CURLED. The best variety for general use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE CURLED. Finely cut leaves, almost white; can be used without blanching when young. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

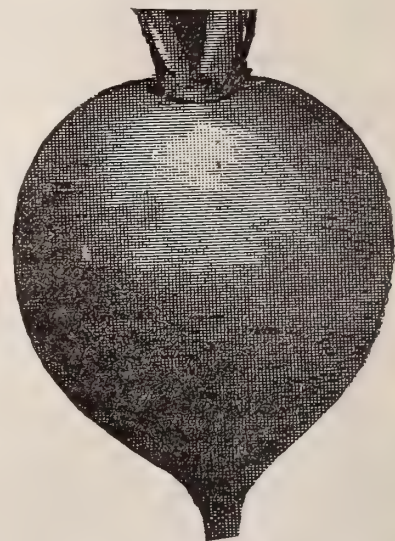
RADISH.

The principal varieties of Radish grown in the fall are what are known as the winter varieties—Rose China Winter, Long Black Spanish and Long White Spanish, although seedings of other kinds, particularly the Crimson Giant, can be satisfactorily made. Radishes can also be very easily and satisfactorily grown in frames for marketing during the winter.

We suggest to our customers the advisability of using cold frames or gentle hot-beds more generally in the late fall than is usually done at present. If tender vegetables which are adapted to growing in frames are sown in frame, they can be protected from early cold spells and marketed or used later than is possible for vegetables grown altogether out of doors. Radishes are one of the vegetables that can be advantageously grown in this way. The following is an abbreviated list of varieties. Full descriptions of all kinds are contained in our Annual Catalogue.

CRIMSON GIANT RADISH.

A most valuable radish, of European introduction, which is creating quite a furor wherever grown, and is destined to take the lead in turnip radishes. It grows quickly, and even when it attains a large size it remains absolutely tender and of perfect flavor to the very last. It surprises and delights all who have grown it. We are quite sure that this will prove to be a money maker with both truckers and market gardeners, as it will prove to be a most desirable and salable variety. It is of a beautiful deep crimson color, and in crispness and flavor it is unsurpassed. It is well adapted for fall seeding. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.



CRIMSON GIANT RADISH.

TURNIP-SHAPED VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5-lb. lots and Lb. over.
Crimson Giant, .....	.05	.10	.25	.75 .70
Extra Early Scarlet Globe, ...	.05	.10	.20	.40 .35
Early White Tipped Scarlet, ..	.03	.08	.15	.30 .25
Early Red, or Scarlet Turnip, .	.03	.08	.15	.30 .25
Early White Turnip, .....	.03	.08	.15	.30 .25
Mixed Turnip Radishes. A mixture of all the above varieties,	.03	.08	.15	.35 .30
Golden Globe Summer, .....	.03	.08	.15	.40 .35

OLIVE SHAPED VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5-lb. lots and Lb. over.
Extra Early Scarlet Olive-shaped, .....	.03	.08	.15	.35 .30
French Breakfast, .....	.03	.08	.15	.40 .35
Yellow Olive-shaped, .....	.03	.08	.15	.35 .30

LONG VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5-lb. lots and Lb. over.
Chinese, or Celestial Radish, .	.03	.10	.20	.50 .45
Long White Naples, .....	.03	.08	.15	.30 .25
Brightest Long Scarlet, .....	.03	.08	.15	.30 .25
Wood's Early Frame, .....	.03	.08	.15	.30 .25
Chartier Long Scarlet, .....	.03	.08	.15	.40 .35
White Strasburg, .....	.03	.08	.15	.40 .35
Mixed Long Radishes. A mixture of the long radishes, .	.03	.08	.15	.35 .30

WINTER VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	5-lb. lots and Lb. over.
Rose China Winter, .....	.03	.08	.15	.40 .35
Long Black Spanish, .....	.03	.08	.15	.40 .35
Long White Spanish, .....	.03	.08	.15	.40 .35

WINTER KALE.

Culture.—Sow either broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart, from the middle of August till the middle of October. Of late years the Spring or Smooth has been largely sown in the fall, making greens earlier than the winter sorts. Protect with straw or coarse litter in severe weather, and it can be cut during the winter and spring. Sow winter sorts at the rate of three or four pounds to the acre. Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds to the acre, or four or five pounds in drill. It is much the best to sow the winter kinds in drills and give some cultivation.

EMERALD ISLE. A most appropriate name for this beautiful new Kale. It makes a very uniform growth, leaves beautifully crimped and curled, and is really much more attractive and desirable than the Curled Siberian. The color is a beautiful emerald green, which is entirely uniform, making a most attractive appearance, both while growing in the field and after being cut for market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.



GREEN CURLED SIBERIAN KALE.

Very popular and largely used by truckers.

CURLED SIBERIAN (Blue Kale). The old standard winter variety. The leaves are bright green color, tinged with purple, and beautifully curled and delicate in flavor. Stands throughout the winter without protection. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. and over, 30c. per lb.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH, or NORFOLK. One of the most popular shipping sorts; very largely used in the Norfolk trucking district. The leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled. Should be sown in rows in August and September. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c. In 5-lb. lots and over, 45c. lb.

BIRD-TONGUE KALE. A new variety sent to us by one of our correspondents in Denmark, who states that it is a decided novelty, and one that we can recommend very highly to our customers. It has leaves of a bright green color, long shaped, something like a bird's tongue, hence its name. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped, and it always attracts decided attention. We have only a limited quantity of this variety to offer this season, and cannot offer it in larger quantity than ounces. Price, per pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.

SPRING, or SMOOTH KALE. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety, which makes a fine salad. Large pkt. 3c.; lb. 15c.; 2 lbs. for 25c.; 10 lbs. and over, 10c. per lb.

SPINACH.

Spinach makes one of the most desirable winter and spring greens, and is better liked and usually sells at much higher prices than either kale or turnip salad in our market. Is largely grown for shipping.

Culture.—For winter and spring use, sow in September and October, in drills one inch deep, eighteen inches to two feet between the rows. Requires but little cultivation. One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; twenty pounds, one acre.

NORFOLK SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage. Very popular with truckers and market-gardeners for shipping. Best for fall sowing. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. and over, 18c. per lb. Special price in quantity.

ROUND LEAF. Makes thick, dark green crimped leaves of the finest quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 18c.; 5 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

LONG STANDING. Leaves thick and fleshy. Will stand longer than other kinds without running to seed. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.; lb. 18c.; 5 lbs. and over, 15c. per lb.

TURNIP-ROOTED KALE.

A thoroughly distinct new Winter Kale, which will create a sensation wherever it is grown.

HARDIER THAN ANY OTHER VARIETY.

Superior in appearance of the salad and table qualities to Siberian Kale.

Truckers and market-gardeners will find it one of the most desirable and profitable introductions in recent years.

Private gardeners will hail it as a most desirable acquisition to our winter and spring vegetables.

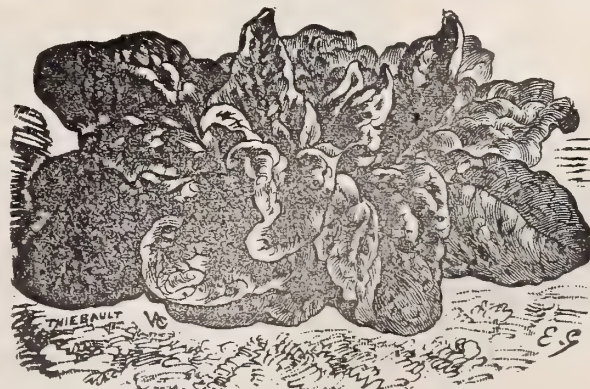
Turnip-rooted Kale is an entirely new plant, the leaves somewhat resembling, in color and appearance, the Curled Siberian Kale. The salad makes a very attractive appearance, and will prove very salable on our markets. When cooked, it is sweet, and of excellent flavor, and superior in table qualities to the Siberian or Norfolk Kale. In addition to its value for salad, the roots are most desirable as a table vegetable for use during the winter and early spring. It makes a long, carrot-shaped root, which when cooked is superior in flavor to either turnips or ruta bagas. The roots are of a pure white color, fine grain, cook dry and of excellent flavor. It is hardy, and stands severe winters all right, and will yield a fine crop of salad fully as early as either turnips or kale. At the same time, it will give cuttings much longer than either. It should be sown during August, or certainly before the middle of September, and is best sown in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart; although it can be sown broadcast. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

This new Turnip-rooted Kale originated with Mr. L. M. Tuten, of Beaufort county, N. C., who writes us in regard to it as follows:

"I consider Turnip-rooted Kale far superior to anything in the salad and root form I ever raised, for any season of the year; but it is a winter and spring vegetable. One strong point in its favor is that it stands any amount of cold without any protection. I have never seen it hurt by cold, in the most severe winter. The root is far superior to turnip or ruta бага for table use; fine grained, cooks dry, and cannot be recommended too highly. The roots grow about 8 to 15 inches long, and from 2 to 4 in diameter, and are pure white. When any of your customers once raise this, they will never be without it."

Another letter, from one of Mr. Tuten's neighbors, who has grown this kale for a number of years, says:

"I consider the Turnip-rooted Kale superior to any ever grown; the root being very nice, cooked as a turnip; flavor superior, in my estimation, to anything of the turnip kind, very sweet and nice, and for spring greens, far ahead of the Norfolk Kale, lasting very much longer in the spring. We plant from the middle of August to the middle of September, in well prepared land, treating as we would turnips. The root does not grow as a turnip, but makes a root similar to carrot or parsnip, with top near the ground, and keeps, in this latitude, out in the garden all winter, and is good until it starts to run up, and then is equal or superior to kale for greens, lasting longer."



SPINACH.

ONION.

CULTURE—Large Onions from Seed. Sow in seed-beds in August and September, and when the sets are the size of a goose-quill transplant to rows twelve inches apart and four to six inches between the sets. Don't fail to transplant; the onions will grow much larger and the yield far better than if grown where the seeds are sown. It is not unusual to double the yield by transplanting. For fall sowing we recommend especially the Bermudas, Mammoth Silver King, Prize Taker, the Southports, Extra Early, White Pearl and Copper King.

PRIZE TAKER, or SPANISH KING. Makes extra large onions, of particularly fine flavor. The skin is a rich yellow straw color, the flesh pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up fine and hard; very handsome and attractive. A particularly valuable kind for fall sowing. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. One of the largest onions in cultivation. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; flesh pure white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early, and grows uniformly of large size and perfect form, flattened at the top. Recommended both for fall and spring planting. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

BERMUDA ONIONS. Genuine Teneriffe Grown. Thousands of acres of these are grown throughout the South, and they have proved a most profitable crop. They make a beautiful, large, flat onion, of mild flavor, and are particularly desirable on account of their quick growth. An excellent shipping variety, and usually bring high prices early in the season.

White Bermuda, genuine Teneriffe-grown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

Red Bermuda. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL. The quickest of the white sorts; makes large, pearly white onions, tender, mild and of excellent flavor. Sow early in fall. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. True globe shape, silvery white color, and firm, fine-grained flesh; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.40.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Similar to the White Globe, except in color, but grows a little larger, and usually yields more largely. Flavor not as mild as the White, but it is a better keeper. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Beautiful globe shape; a good keeper and of mild and superior quality. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

COPPER KING. Makes enormous onions, single bulbs sometimes weighing four pounds. Flesh white, sweet, mild and tender. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

SILVER SKIN. Excellent for family use. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.40.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

ONION SETS.

Culture.—All varieties may be set out in the fall. Plant every four inches in rows one foot apart and about half an inch deep, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which should be planted nine inches apart in rows fifteen inches apart and covered to the depth of about an inch. Fall planting should be more generally practiced, as it has proved quite uniformly successful.

YELLOW POTATO (Yellow Multiplier, or Hill Onion). This makes a large-sized onion, of mild flavor and excellent quality. Is of a reddish yellow color, and a good keeper. Never makes seed, but divides up from the root, one medium-sized onion often producing as many as twelve medium to small sets. The very smallest sets produce one or two large onions, the larger sets from two to twenty onions in a hill. A desirable variety both for market and home use, and very popular throughout the South. Price: Small sets (about the size of a hulled walnut), 20c. per quart; \$1.00 per peck; \$3.00 per bushel. Medium sets (about the size of an egg), 80c. per peck; \$2.50 per bushel. Bushel price fluctuates.

WHITE MULTIPLIER. This differs from the Yellow Potato Onion in color, being pure white, and does not make as large onions, but is very productive and of finest flavor, and a better keeper. Qt. 15c.; peck, 90c.; bus. \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL. One of the best and most profitable varieties for fall planting. Is extra early, pure white; mild and delicate flavor. They grow to a large size, and come in earlier than any other variety. Very popular in the trucking sections for early shipping. Qt. 20c.; peck, 90c.; bushel prices on application.

YELLOW DANVERS. Qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bushel prices on application.

SILVER SKIN. Qt. 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel prices on application.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL.

The Queen of Onion Sets for fall planting. The earliest to mature; beautiful silvery-white color; mild flavor; grows to a large size, and is a most profitable and salable variety. More largely planted than any other kind by our local gardeners and truckers.

BIRD SEED. Wood's Songster's Food Brand.

Bird fanciers know that to keep canaries and other small song birds in good health and song it is most important that they should be fed with the greatest variety of pure seed adapted to their requirements. To meet such needs, we have specially prepared a perfect seed mixture, composed of several varieties of the best and cleanest seeds known as a food and tonic, which we offer under our trade-mark as "Songster's Food, or Wood's Perfect Bird Seed Mixture." This is put up in one-pound illustrated cartoons or boxes. 10c. per box.

CANARY SEED. Per lb. 10c.

HEMP SEED. For parrots, pigeons, etc. Per lb. 10c.; 3 lbs. for 25c.

BIRD RAPE. Per lb. 10c.

FLAX SEED. Per lb. 5c.; bushel, \$1.75.

SUNFLOWER SEED. Per lb. 10c.; in 10-lb. lots and over, $7\frac{1}{2}$ c. per lb.

We Issue a Special Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, and all Nursery Stock,

which we will mail on application. Our Nursery Stock is home-grown, acclimated stock, and first-class in every respect. For planting in this section and further South, experience has proven that better results are obtained from stock grown in this section than from stock obtained from the North and West. If you desire to purchase large quantities of Nursery Stock, send us a list of your requirements for special prices.

SNAP BEANS.

Snap Beans are planted all through the summer for a succession, both for the private garden and market. The large truckers all throughout the South also plant Snap Beans very largely during August and September, to come in just before cold weather. Planted at this time, they frequently make a very profitable crop, as they can be shipped to northern markets at a time when vegetables of this kind usually sell at very good prices.

Cultural directions, also information about best soils and fertilizer adapted for Snap Beans, are given on page 12. of our Annual Seed Book for 1905. If you have not a copy, write for it.

Cotton sacks (2½ bus.) 15c. extra.

	Qt.	Peck.	Bus.
Wood's Earliest Red Valentine, .....	.20	\$1.35	\$5.00
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, .....	.25	1.75	6.50
Early Mohawk, or Brown Six Weeks, ...	.20	1.10	4.00
Early Yellow Six Weeks, .....	.20	1.10	4.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod, .....	.25	1.65	6.00
Bountiful, .....	.25	1.50	5.50
Extra Early Refugee, .....	.20	1.25	4.50
Refugee, or One Thousand to One, .....	.20	1.25	4.50
Golden Eye Wax, .....	.25	1.50	5.50
Dwarf Golden Wax, .....	.25	1.65	6.00
Currie's Rust Proof Wax, .....	.25	1.50	5.50
Round Podded Kidney Wax, .....	.30	1.75	6.50
Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax, .....	.35	1.75	6.50
Pencil Pod Black Wax, .....	.35	1.85	7.00

BEANS—Pole, or Cornfield Snap.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Peck.
Dwarf Black Wax, .....	.25	1.65	6.00
Crystal White Wax, .....	.30	1.75	6.50
Refugee Wax, .....	.30	1.75	6.50
Davis Kidney Wax, .....	.30	1.65	6.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax, .....	.30	1.75	6.50
New Golden Carmine Horticultural, .....	.10	.30	2.00
Old Homestead, or Improved Kentucky Wonder, .....	.05	.25	1.50
Lazy Wife, .....	.05	.20	1.25
Virginia Cornfield, .....	.05	.20	1.25
Golden Cluster Wax, .....	.05	.25	1.50
Southern Prolific, .....	.05	.20	1.00
Cutshort, or Cornfield, .....	.05	.20	1.25
Fat Horse, or White Creaseback, .....	.05	.20	1.25
October, or Horticultural (Speckled Wren's Egg), .....	.05	.20	1.25
Scarlet Runners, .....	.10	.30	...

BEANS, LIMA—Bush and Pole.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Peck.
Wood's Prolific Bush Lima, .....	.10	.30	1.50
Henderson's Bush Lima, .....	.05	.25	1.40
Burpee's Bush Lima, .....	.05	.25	1.40
Wood's Improved Pole Lima, .....	.10	.25	1.50
Willow Leaf Lima, .....	.10	.25	1.40
Small Lima, or Butter Bean (Sieva), .....	.05	.20	1.25
Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima, .....	.10	.25	1.50
Large White Lima, .....	.05	.20	1.25

EARLY PEAS.

These can be planted to advantage during July and August, or further South early in September, to come in as late crop, and when they succeed well they always sell at high prices in our markets. Also very desirable for late vegetables for the home garden. The varieties named below are best for fall planting.

All varieties, 5c. per pkt.

	Quart.	Peck.	Bushel.
Wood's Pedigree Extra Early, .....	.25	\$1.00	\$3.50
Wood's Lightning Excelsior, .....	.20	.90	3.00
First and Best, Philadelphia Extra Early, Early May, and Canada Extra Early, each, .....	.15	.75	2.50
Alaska. Blue seeded, .....	.15	.75	2.50
Tom Thumb, dwarf, .....	.20	1.40	4.50
American Wonder. Fine early wrinkled pea, .....	.25	1.50	5.50
Eclipse, or Surprise. Wrinkled dwarf, .....	.25	1.40	5.00
McLean's Gem. Wrinkled dwarf, .....	.20	1.25	4.50
Horsford's Market Garden. Productive, fine flavor, desirable both for market and home use, .....	.20	.90	3.25

MARROWFAT PEAS.

Marrowfat Peas, planted in November or December, come in directly after extra early varieties planted in the spring, and yield a most satisfactory and profitable crop. The Marrowfat Peas are hardier than the extra earlies, and, planted in November, December and January, will come up and withstand the cold weather in the early spring, making their growth and yielding their crop to follow directly after extra early peas. As is well known, the Marrowfat Peas are very much more prolific than any other smooth peas, and they make a most satisfactory and profitable market sort. We recommend to our customers to plant these in December and January, for home use, market and shipping.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. Very prolific; largely used for market. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bus. \$2.50.

BLACKEYE MARROWFAT. Closely resembles the above, but is considered more prolific. Pkt. 5c.; qt. 15c.; peck, 75c.; bus. \$2.25.

CORN SALAD.

For early salad sow in September, and when severe weather comes on, cover with clean straw or leaves. Cover lightly and tread the rows to make the soil firm. Work thoroughly and water abundantly.

LARGE SEEDED. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

MUSTARD.

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used like Spinach, or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling. Southern Giant Curled and Ostrich Plume are best for general use.

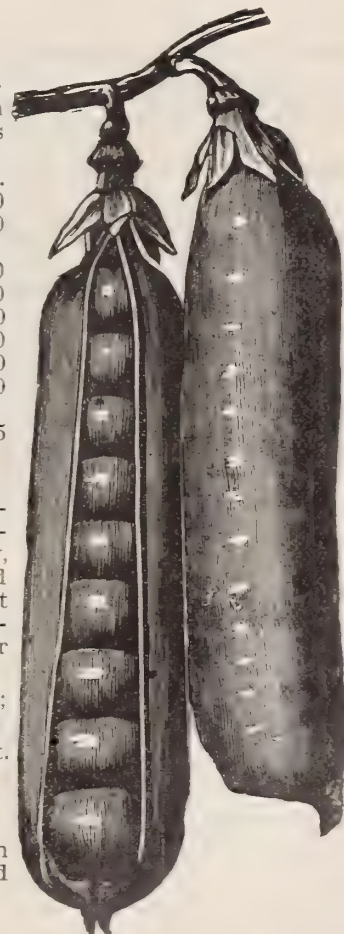
Culture.—Sow during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when about three inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill, or broadcast five or six pounds per acre.

OSTRICH PLUME MUSTARD. This new variety originated in the South, and is one of the most desirable in cultivation. The leaves are exquisitely crimped, ruffled and frilled, and make an excellent table garnishing. It is of superior flavor, and very popular wherever grown. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Favorite variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 8c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

WHITE or BLACK. Used for salad. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; lb. 25c.

MUSTARD SEED for Pickling. Lb. 15c.



WOOD'S TURNIP AND RUTA BAGA SEEDS.



WOOD'S TURNIP SEEDS are specially grown with reference to their adaptability to our Southern soil and climate. It makes a big difference in crop results, the kind of seeds you sow, and where the seeds you sow were grown. Turnip seeds grown in some sections do not make satisfactory roots in the South. Begin right—plant **WOOD'S SEEDS**—end right!

Culture.—Sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August, and the salad varieties during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills two feet apart, thinning out to six inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta Bagas should be sown in July and early in August, and earthed up as they grow. The early turnips may also be sown in the spring. Sow one and a half pounds to the acre in drills, two pounds broadcast; salad turnips require three pounds per acre.

Price, 5c. per oz.; 15c. per quarter pound, postpaid—all varieties, except Milans, which are 5c. per pkt., 10c. per oz., 20c. per quarter pound, postpaid.

WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES.

	Per lb. in 5-lb. lots and over.	Per lb.
EARLY RED, or PURPLE TOP (strap leaved). Flat shaped, quick-growing, popular for both market and private use, .....	.30	.35
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Similar to Purple Top except that it is pure white, .....	.30	.35
MAMMOTH RED TOP WHITE GLOBE. Makes large globe-shaped roots, very productive and largely used for table, market and stock, .....	.30	.35
WOOD'S IMPROVED RED TOP WHITE GLOBE. An improved strain of Red Top Globe, grown from roots specially selected for shape, size, quality and small tops. Very popular both for market and home use. Also largely used for stock feeding, .....	.35	.40
EARLY STRAPLEAF WHITE GLOBE. A quick-growing sort similar to Red Top Globe, except that it is pure white; of excellent quality and flavor, .....	.35	.40
EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The quickest growing turnip in cultivation; fine for table and market; white, with purple top, .....	.45	.50
WHITE MILAN. Similar to above except that it is pure white. The Milans are nearly a week quicker in growth than the Flat Red or Purple Top, .....	.75	.80
SOUTHERN SNOW WHITE GLOBE. A superior early sort, of fine quality; one of the best for table use, ..	.30	.35
WHITE EGG. A pure white egg-shaped sort for market and table, early, .....	.40	.45
LONG WHITE COWHORN. Very productive; a quick grower; fine grained and very sweet, .....	.35	.40
WHITE SWEET GERMAN. Flesh hard, firm and sweet; keeps well, .....	.30	.35
POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. Popular both for table and stock feeding; very productive, .....	.25	.30
LARGE WHITE NORFOLK. Makes large, round, white roots, excellent either for table or stock; is also used quite largely for winter salad, .....	.25	.30

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. A splendid stock feeding sort; yellow flesh and of superior feeding qualities; hardy and productive and keeps well, .....	.30	.35
LARGE AMBER, or YELLOW GLOBE. Produces fine shaped roots, large and solid; keeps well, .....	.35	.40
GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY. One of the sweetest and best yellow sorts; firm, hardy and of most excellent flavor, .....	.35	.40

SALAD VARIETIES—HOLYBROOK SALAD TURNIP. A Sensational New Salad Turnip.

A valuable new salad turnip, which was originated by us on our Hollybrook Farm. Will yield more good cuttings of salad than any variety we have ever grown. It is also a distinct novelty, in that it makes a large number of small tops, all growing out of the same turnip, instead of one top growing out of the centre of the turnip, as with other varieties. A large turnip will have as many as twenty-five to thirty separate and distinct tops, shooting out and growing all over the top of the turnip. Wherever we have shown this turnip it attracts the most interested attention, on account of the peculiar growth of the tops. In addition to its great value as a salad turnip, it is also an excellent variety to grow for general crop, particularly for winter use. It makes a very large-sized white turnip, grows deep in the ground, is hardy, and good for stock feeding. We strongly recommend this variety to our customers, believing it will prove to be a most valuable and popular variety, particularly to grow for salad purposes, either for market or home use. It is slower to run to seed in the spring than other kinds, a decided advantage which will be especially appreciated by market-gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

	Per lb. in 5-lb. lots and over.	Per lb.
SOUTHERN PRIZE, or DIXIE. Makes large round white turnips in addition to salad; hardy and needs no protection; the most popular winter and spring salad turnip grown, .....	.30	.35
SEVEN TOP. Grown only for winter salad; very hardy, .....	.25	.30

RUTA BAGA, or SWEDE.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW. The old standard variety; largely grown for both table and stock, .....	.25	.30
WOOD'S IMPROVED YELLOW. An improved strain grown from selected roots, which are carefully selected for large size, uniformity in shape and quality of roots, .....	.30	.35
BREADSTONE, or BUDLONG. Makes handsome, medium-sized roots of superior table qualities, .....	.35	.40
LARGE WHITE, or RUSSIAN. Flesh white, solid; a good keeper, .....	.30	.35

LIST OF OTHER VEGETABLE SEEDS

Not Usually Planted in the Fall, but for Which there is Sometimes a Demand for Special Orders or for
for Fall or Winter Planting in the Far South.

Full description and information about all these varieties is contained in our Annual Seed Book for 1905, mailed on
request. Our New Annual Seed Book for 1906 will be ready about January 1st.

BEETS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Crosby's Improved Egyptian, .....	.03	.08	.15	.35
Wood's Crimson Globe, .....	.05	.10	.20	.50
Arlington, .....	.03	.08	.15	.40
Detroit Dark Red, .....	.03	.08	.15	.35
Extra Early Bassano, or Sugar, .....	.03	.08	.15	.35
Extra Early Eclipse, .....	.03	.08	.15	.35
Dirigo, .....	.03	.08	.15	.35
Extra Early Egyptian, .....	.03	.08	.15	.30
Improved Early Blood Turnip, .....	.03	.08	.15	.30
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip, .....	.03	.08	.15	.30
Edmand's Early Blood Turnip,03	.08	.15	.35
Long Smooth Blood,03	.08	.15	.30

BROCCOLI.

White Cape,05	.30	.90	\$3.00
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BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Perfection,05	.15	.50	1.50
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CABBAGE—Late Varieties.

(For early varieties, see page 22 of this Catalogue.)

All Seasons, .....	.03	.15	.45	\$1.50
Surehead, .....	.03	.15	.45	1.50
Danish Ball-head, or Hollander, .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Buncombe, or North Carolina, .....	.05	.20	.50	1.60
Large Late Flat Dutch, .....	.03	.15	.40	1.25
Large Late Drumhead, .....	.03	.15	.40	1.25
Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch, ..	.05	.20	.50	1.50
American Perfection Drumhead Sa- voy, .....	.03	.15	.40	1.40
Green Glazed, .....	.03	.15	.40	1.25
Red Dutch, .....	.05	.20	.50	1.50

CARROT.

Wood's Scarlet Intermediate, .....	.03	.08	.20	.65
Early Scarlet Horn, .....	.03	.08	.20	.60
Oxheart, or Guerande, .....	.03	.08	.20	.60
Half Long Scarlet, .....	.03	.08	.20	.60
Half Long Danvers, .....	.03	.08	.20	.60
Improved Long Orange, .....	.03	.08	.15	.50
Large White Belgian (for stock), ....	.03	.08	.15	.40

CELERY.

Evans Triumph, .....	.03	.15	.50	1.50
Golden Self-blanch'g (French-grown),	.10	.30	.90	3.00
Paris Rose Ribbed Self-blanching (Golden Rose), French-grown seed,	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Improved White Plume, .....	.03	.15	.40	1.40
Pink Plume, .....	.03	.15	.40	1.40
Giant Pascal, .....	.03	.15	.40	1.25
Large White Solid, .....	.03	.10	.35	1.20
Crawford's Half Dwarf, .....	.03	.15	.40	1.25
Golden Heart, or Golden Dwarf, ....	.03	.15	.40	1.20
Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery, ...	.03	.15	.40	1.25
Celery seed for seasoning, .....	.05	.10	.25	

CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS.

Curled, .....	.03	.10	.20	.45
Water Cress, .....	.05	.30	.90	3.00

CUCUMBER.

Improved White Spine, .....	.03	.10	.25	.75
Chicago Pickling, .....	.03	.10	.25	.75
Green Prolific, .....	.03	.10	.25	.75
Zwaim, fine pickling sort, .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00

EGG PLANT.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Florida High Bush, .....	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
New York Improved Purple, .....	.05	.25	.90	3.00
KOHL RABI.—Early White Vienna, .	.03	.15	.30	1.00
LEEK.—Large Flag, .....	.03	.10	.25	.75

PARSNIP.

Wood's Improved Sugar, .....	.03	.08	.15	.40
Sugar, or Hollow Crown, .....	.03	.07	.15	.35

PEPPER.

Coral Gem Bouquet, .....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Ruby King, .....	.03	.15	.45	1.60
Long Red Cayenne, .....	.03	.15	.45	1.50
Procopp's Giant, .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Mammoth Golden Queen, .....	.03	.15	.45	1.50
Tabasco, .....	.10	.40	..	...
Sweet Spanish Mammoth, .....	.03	.15	.45	1.50
Red Cluster,05	.20	.60	2.00
Bell, or Bull Nose,03	.15	.40	1.40

RHUBARB.—Linnaeus,05	.15	.40	1.25
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SALSIFY.

Mammoth Sandwich Island,05	.10	.25	.75
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SQUASH, or CYMLING.

Wood's Earliest Prolific,05	.10	.25	.75
Early White Bush, or Patty Pan,03	.08	.15	.50
Mammoth White Bush, .....	.03	.08	.20	.60
Wood's Everbearing, .....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Golden Summer Crookneck, .....	.03	.08	.20	.50
Giant Summer Crookneck, .....	.03	.08	.20	.60
Boston Marrow, .....	.03	.08	.20	.60
Hubbard, .....	.05	.10	.25	.75

TOMATO.

Royal Red, .....	.03	.15	.45	1.50
Wood's First Early, .....	.05	.10	.75	2.50
Matchless, .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Ponderosa, .....	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Beauty (Improved), .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
The Stone, .....	.03	.15	.45	1.50
New Dwarf Stone, .....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Spark's Earliana, .....	.10	.40	1.00	3.50
Acme, .....	.03	.15	.50	1.60
Imperial, .....	.05	.15	.50	1.75
Perfection, .....	.03	.15	.45	1.50
Favorite, .....	.03	.15	.45	1.50
Paragon, .....	.03	.15	.45	1.50
Improved Trophy, .....	.03	.15	.50	1.60
Dwarf Champion, .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Golden Queen, or Yellow Trophy, ....	.05	.15	.50	1.60

THE FALL IS THE BEST TIME TO SOW

WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

Will give you a beautiful green lawn during the fall
and winter which with proper care and attention,
will last for years. See page 14 of this Catalogue
for full information. * * * * *

HARDY ROSES.

STRONG, VIGOROUS, OUTDOOR-GROWN PLANTS.

Outdoor-grown roses are strong, healthy, vigorous plants, giving the very best results and satisfaction to those who plant them. The best time for transplanting the outdoor-grown roses is after they become dormant, in November or December, although they can safely be set out in February or March. We strongly recommend to our customers, however, to place their orders in the fall, to be shipped during November or December, as, set out at that time, they make roots during the winter, and are in vigorous, ready-to-grow condition as soon as spring opens up, and will produce a magnificent supply of flowers early next season. The outdoor-grown roses are larger, stronger and better-rooted plants, and thrive better, and give much better results in every way than the plants started and grown in greenhouses, as usually sold.

We can ship these roses any time during November or December, or in open weather in January, February or March. The earlier they are set out, however, the better. When set out, they should be planted about an inch deeper than the roots show they were originally grown. A light protection of litter or coarse manure, for the roots after setting out, is advisable; not so much for protection as to encourage the best root growth and development during the winter. Price of all varieties (customer's selection), for shipment in November or December, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

OUR LIST INCLUDES THE BEST VARIETIES IN CULTIVATION.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

These make a larger growth, larger flowers, and bloom more profusely than the Tea or Monthly Roses, but do not bloom so continuously throughout the year. While they are in bloom, however, they make a more showy and magnificent display, and the individual flowers are larger and handsomer.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Crimson; fine. Makes very attractive flowers, both in color and form.

Paul Neron. Large flowers; pink; finely scented; one of the very best.

Alf. Colomb. Cherry red; splendid.

Magna Charta. Beautiful dark pink; bushes literally covered with roses.

Coquette des Alpes. Pure white; free bloomer. Makes beautiful cut flowers.

Margaret Dickson. Fine, pure waxy white. Pronounced one of the finest white roses in cultivation.

Anna De Diesbach. Brilliant carmine; fine flowers.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep rich velvety crimson. One of the best dark crimson roses.

Caroline Testout. An exquisite free blooming pink rose.

Giant of Battles. One of the best hardy crimson roses, if not the best. Large, very double and sweet. One of the finest old sorts for general planting.

Ulrich Brunner. Extra large; bold flowers, full and globular. Color rich glowing crimson, elegantly flamed with scarlet.

BURBON AND CHINA ROSES.

Very desirable free blooming hardy roses.

Hermosa. Deep pink; very profuse bloomer.

Malmaison. Color, beautiful rich creamy flesh, shaded clear peachy red with a rose centre; flowers very large, perfectly double and deliciously fragrant. Entirely hardy and a very desirable rose.

Duchess De Brabant. A bright China rose, vigorous growing and free blooming. Color an attractive shade of soft rosy pink, deepening to bright rose.

EVERBLOOMING TEA, or MONTHLY ROSES.

The Tea Roses bloom continuously throughout the year, and make beautiful buds and cut flowers, but do not make as large a mass of blooms at one time as the Hybrid Perpetual.

Etoile de Lyon. Rich golden yellow, very desirable.

Safrano. Orange yellow, tinted with rose.

Catherine Mermet. Beautiful pink; a splendid rose.

Pink Maman Cochet,
White Maman Cochet, { Finest outdoor tea roses; beautiful buds and flowers. These two Maman Cochet Roses should be in every collection.

Plant our out-door-grown Hardy Roses in the Fall, in order to obtain the best results.

Baldin (Helen Gould). Beautiful, strong growing and hardy. Continuous bloomer, and a fine rose for general planting.

Marie Guillot. One of the most reliable white tea roses, especially for outdoor culture. Flowers magnificently made, extra large, full and double. Very fragrant.

Princess Sagan. Rich velvety crimson; one of the freest blooming tea roses.

Marie Van Houtte. Pale canary yellow, passing to rich creamy white shaded with pale rose. Strong and sturdy grower and free bloomer.

Perle des Jardins. (Pearl of the garden). Color, clear golden yellow of a very beautiful shade. Flowers are extra large, full globular form, exquisitely shaped and richly perfumed.

Champion of the World. Classed as one of the greatest ever-blooming roses in cultivation; color deep rich rosy pink; hardy and of vigorous growth.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White; fine buds and flowers.

The Bride. Lovely pure white.

Clothilde Soupert. Color ivory white, shaded with rose; beautiful and remarkably free bloomer.

Bridesmaid. Color fine clear dark pink; fine buds.

La France. Light silvery pink, delicious fragrance.

Meteor. Rich velvety crimson; makes fine cut flowers.

Madame Lambard. A fine Southern bedding rose; large flowers and free and constant bloomer; color beautiful shade of rosy bronze, shaded with carmine.

Gruss an Teplitz. A fine bedding rose, remarkably profuse bloomer, color rich scarlet; fine foliage, and a very attractive variety.

Burbank. A grand new everblooming rose; color cherry crimson; large double flowers, delightfully fragrant.

Marie Lambert, or Snowflake. One of the freest blooming Tea Roses in our list. Color creamy white. Flowers large, full and double.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cherry red; a beautiful rose, and gives the very best satisfaction in the South.

Climbing Meteor. Produces deep rich velvety red flowers, free bloomer, and a fine climbing rose.

Glorie de Dijon. Color rich creamy white.

Crimson Rambler. Bears clusters of crimson flowers.

Helene. Bears magnificent clusters of violet crimson flowers, larger than Crimson Rambler.

Empress of China. The apple blossom, climbing rose, continuous bloomer, producing hundreds of handsomely formed buds and flowers; color soft dark red, changing to lighter red, or pink like an apple blossom.

Price of all varieties, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Read what our customers say about Hardy Outdoor-Grown Roses:

IREDELL CO., N. C., Nov. 26, 1904.—I had fine success with the hardy roses gotten from you two years ago. If the roses you sent this season, which I have just planted, give the same satisfaction, I will be more than pleased. MRS. P. B. KEY.

NORTHAMPTON CO., VA.—The roses you sent me lived and bloomed beautifully in the summer. Although I have bought a large quantity, they are the nicest I ever saw. MISS LIZZIE B. FITCHETT.

ALBEMARLE CO., VA.—The roses you sent were very fine; the best I ever bought.

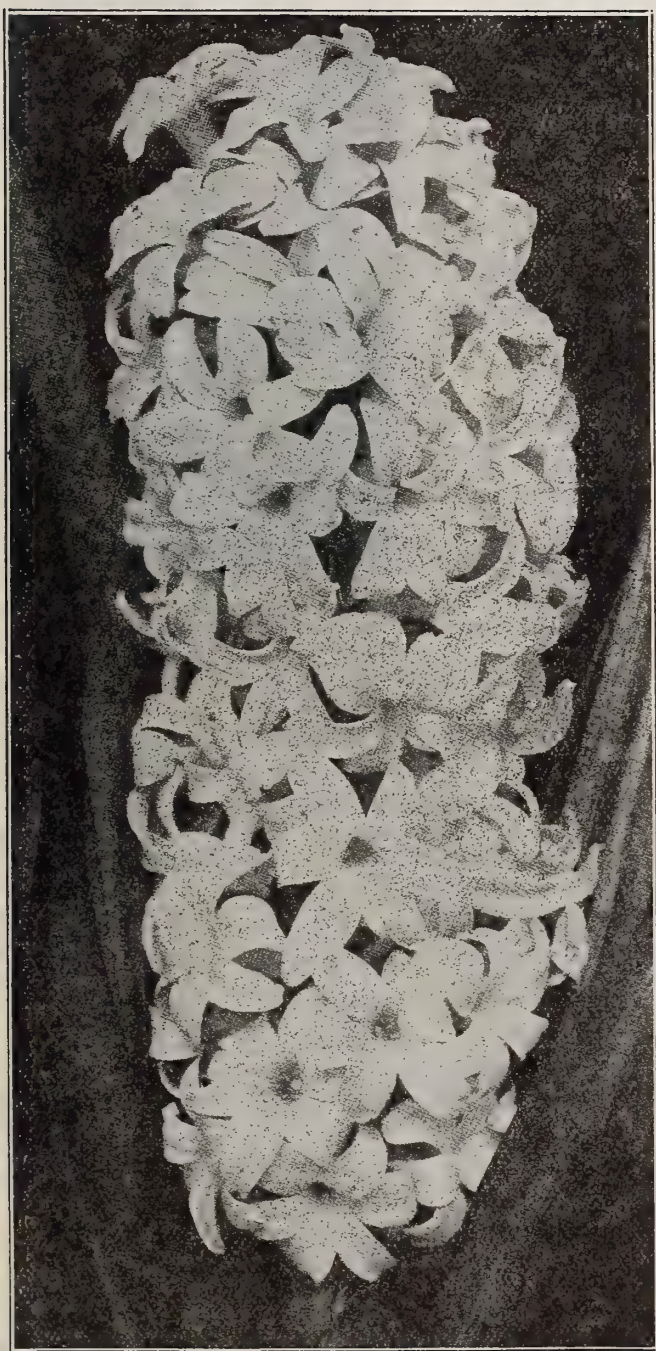
WM. B. FORSYTHE.

EDGECOMBE CO., N. C., March 17, 1904.—I have received the collection of Roses, and find it very satisfactory indeed; unusually strong, vigorous plants. MRS. C. C. COOPER.

THE FIRST FLOWERS
OF IMPORTANCE
TO BLOOM IN THE
SPRING. • • • •

HYACINTHS.

PRODUCE BEAUTIFUL
SPIKES OF BLOOM STRIK-
INGLY ATTRACTIVE IN
THEIR RICHNESS AND
VARIETY OF COLOR. • •



WOOD'S EXHIBITION SINGLE HYACINTH.

CULTURE IN POTS.—Use any good, rich soil, mixed with a little sand, potting so as to leave top of bulb even with the soil. For a single plant use a four or five-inch pot; but the effect will be prettier if three, six, or as many as a dozen are planted together in a larger size pot, and still more effective if all are of one color. The soil should be pressed firmly around the bulbs, but do not pack it hard underneath. After potting, water thoroughly, and place in some cool, dark place for four or five weeks, watering once about every ten days, enough to keep the soil moist.

A still better plan is to sink the pot in the earth about six inches, covering with soil, choosing some position where they will not get too much water. For a succession of bloom bring the first out about December 1st, and every two weeks thereafter until February 1st. The room in which they are to flower should be only moderately warm, and when they begin to bloom, give plenty of water, and as much fresh air as possible. Too much heat has a tendency to dry up the flower, and greatly decreases the blooming period.

IN GLASSES.—For this purpose the largest and the heaviest bulbs should be used; therefore, we strongly recommend our **Exhibition Hyacinths**, and the single sorts are the best. Fill the glass with water, so that only the base of the bulb is immersed in it, and remove to a dark, cool place till the roots have grown almost to the bottom of the glass. The water should be changed every week or two to keep it pure, and in doing this, draw the roots entirely out of the glass, and rinse both with clean water. When brought to the light, shade the glass from the full rays of the sun, the effect of which is to heat the water to a fatal degree, and remove from the window at night if very cold. Give plenty of fresh water and as much fresh air as possible when they begin to bloom.

CULTURE IN OPEN GROUND.—Any good garden soil will suit Hyacinths, and the depths at which they are planted should be determined by the character of the soil. If clay or very heavy, bulbs should not be covered more than three inches; if light, from four to six inches. When not planted deep, however, they should be protected with manure, leaves, or coarse litter to keep from freezing.

WOOD'S EXHIBITION SINGLE HYACINTHS.

The kinds mentioned below are "Varieties of Special Merit." They have been taken from our General List of Standard Sorts on account of their free blooming qualities, and they can be relied upon as the very best free blooming kinds in cultivation.

Snowball.—Pure snow-white, fine large, well shaped bells. Early. Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Grand Vedette. Pure white, very large bells, flowers early. Price 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Cavaignac. Extra fine, rosy salmon. Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 doz.

Garibaldi. Brilliant carmine, very early. Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 doz.

Queen of the Blues. The largest light blue hyacinth in cultivation. Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain blue, large truss. Price, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Ida. The best pure yellow, delicate stem, with small bells. Price, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Collection of one of each of above seven kinds for 75c. postpaid.

WOOD'S EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

are all varieties of special
merit, extra size in bulbs,
and produce magnificent
spikes of bloom. • •

WYTHE CO.—I think it my duty to tell you of the success I have had with flowers grown from your hyacinth, tulip and crocus bulbs. I bought a large number of bulbs from you, through Owens & Owens, of this place, and of the entire lot not one failed to bloom. The flowers produced were of the finest quality, and were greatly admired by all who saw them. The hyacinths were especially fine, the blooms sometimes lasting several weeks. In fact, taking them altogether, the flowers were the best I have ever seen.

C. K. BECRAFT.

WOOD'S EXHIBITION SINGLE HYACINTHS—Continued.

Prices, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; 25 for \$2.00; \$7.50 per 100; 6 sold at dozen rates; 50 at hundred rates. Postage 15c. per dozen extra. At single rates no charge for postage.

WHITE.

- Alba Superbissima.** A very fine white, tall spike.
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush white, very large.
Grand Vedette. See Special Varieties for description.
La Belle Blanchisseuse. Pure white; fine, early.
La Grandesse. Extra fine, pure white.
L'Innocence. Tall spike, pure white; good for forcing.
Mad. Van der Hoop. Pure white, large bells. Very early, and one of the best whites for forcing.
Mt. Blanc. Fine pure white, large spike.
Snowball. See Special Varieties for description and price.
Voltaire. Pale waxy blush.

BLUE.

- Baron von Thyl.** One of the darkest blue and purple hyacinths known, and of easy culture; bells small and thickly set upon a long stem.
Bleu Morant. Splendid violet blue.
Charles Dickens. This is of light porcelain color; very pretty.
Czar Peter. Very large bells, of clearest porcelain blue, beautifully blotched with purple. Large truss, and easily forced.
Grand Maitre. See Special Varieties for description.
King of the Blues. Dark blue; large spike.
La Peyrouse. Delicate lavender, an unusually pretty shade.

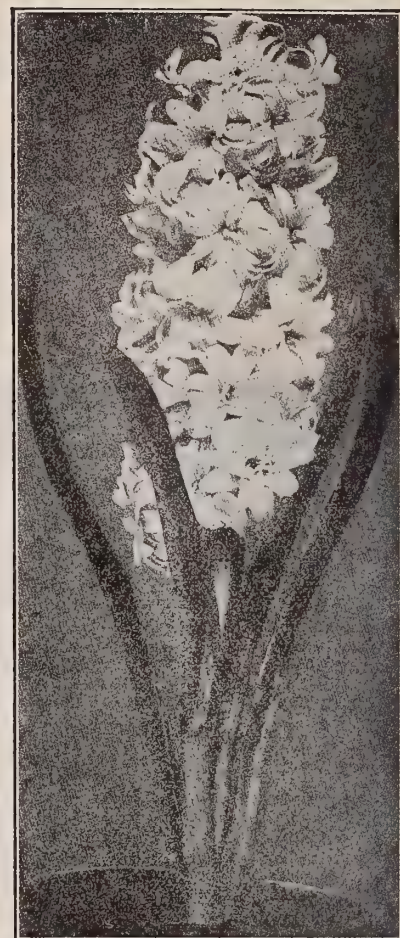
- Leonidas.** Striped, bright blue.
Marie. Rich purple, enormous truss.
Regulus. Light blue, with dark stripes.
Queen of the Blues. See Special Varieties for description and price.

RED AND PINK.

- Cavaignac.** See Special Varieties for description and price.
Garibaldi. See Special Varieties for description and price.
Gen. Pelissier. Deep crimson, fine truss; early.
Gertrude. Fine, dark pink; very large bulb.
Gigantea. Fine, light pink; large spike, small bells.
Lord Macaulay. Deep carmine pink, with white eye, extra large and compact spike; is found in all collections for exhibition, which proves its merit.
Norma. Very large bulb, and easily forced in pots and glasses. Vigorous grower, producing very large spikes. Color, delicate flesh-colored pink.
Robert Steiger. Fine, large, bright red; popular.

YELLOW.

- Alida Jacoba.** Fine, pure yellow.
Herman. Orange yellow.
Ida. See Special Varieties for description and price.
King of Holland. Apricot color, and has a fine, large spike.
La Citroniere. Citron yellow, close spike.
Lor d'Australie. Clear yellow, fine spike.



WOOD'S EXHIBITION DOUBLE HYACINTH.

Collection of one of each of above thirty-five kinds, \$2.50, purchaser paying charges.

WOOD'S EXHIBITION DOUBLE HYACINTHS.

THIS LIST EMBRACES THE VERY FINEST DOUBLE VARIETIES IN CULTIVATION.

10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; 25 for \$2.00; \$7.50 per 100. Add 15c. per dozen by mail. Single bulbs mailed free.

WHITE AND BLUSH WHITE.

- Anna Maria.** Blush white, with purple centre.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white, and the earliest double white; valuable for house growing.
La Virginite. Very large spike, creamy white.
Prince of Waterloo. White rosy centre; large spike and large bells.
Royal Bouquet. Pure white; flowers borne on long stem.

RED AND ROSY.

- Bouquet Tendre.** (Waterloo.) Very fine dark red; good bloomer.
Bouquet Royal. Bells borne on long stem. Color, salmon pink, red centre; very attractive.
Grootvorst. Peach blossom pink; good truss.
Lord Wellington. Extra fine blush pink, immense bells, and very early.
Princess Royal. Deep pink, with purple centre; medium bulbs.

BLUE AND PURPLE.

- Bloksberg.** Light blue, large bells, of a beautifully marbled appearance; it is one of the best double blues; early.
Carl, Crown Prince of Sweden. Light blue, violet shaded; very distinct.
Garrick. Azure blue, large, compact spike.
Van Speyk. Bright lavender blue, very compact spike, with extra large bells.
Rembrandt. Dark porcelain blue, splendid spike; late.

YELLOW.

- Bouquet Orange.** Reddish yellow, small spike.
Goethe. Light yellow, vigorous grower, and one of the best double yellows.
Minerva. Fine orange yellow, extra large flower.
Sovereign. Golden yellow or orange, bells borne on long stems.
Louis d'Or. Pure yellow, good, stiff spike.

Collection of one of each of above twenty kinds, \$1.50; by mail, \$1.65.

WOOD'S SPECIAL ASSORTMENT OF NAMED HYACINTHS.

FOR GROWING IN WATER AND POTS, ALL FIRST SIZE, HAND PICKED.

Below we give a selection of Exhibition Hyacinths for growing in water and pots. These collections are based upon what we know to be the best adapted to these purposes according to our personal experience and tests. They embrace every shade of color; and owing to the fact that we make the selections of bulbs ourselves, may be expected to give splendid success.

COLLECTION NO. 3.—For growing in glasses. 12 bulbs, \$1.10, postage paid.

HYACINTH GLASSES.—Assorted colors, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

COLLECTION NO. 4.—For growing in pots. 12 bulbs, \$1.10, postpaid.

SOW WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

from middle of August to November. It is the best time to sow. Will give you a beautiful green velvety lawn through the winter and spring, which, with proper care and attention, will last for years. **WOOD'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS** is adapted to the soil and climate conditions of the South, and is the result of years of experimenting and actual experience, and gives our customers the best results and satisfaction.

SELECT LIST OF NAMED HYACINTHS, SECOND SIZE BULBS.

These bulbs, while a little smaller in size than our Exhibition Hyacinths, will be found very satisfactory, either for pots or outside. They are specially recommended for bedding, producing magnificent spikes, and are far superior to the ordinary Mixed Hyacinths. The varieties offered below bloom about the same time, and all the bulbs of any sort can be depended on to produce the same shade and grow to an equal height, so that in forming combinations contrasting colors can be selected with certainty, and the effect is greatly increased. We offer these bulbs in combinations for Special Beds.

Prices, all varieties, 8c. each; 75c. per dozen; 25 for \$1.25; \$4.75 per 100. Add 12 cents per dozen if by mail.

For fuller description, see corresponding variety in list of First Size Named Hyacinths.

- Alba Superbissima. Pure white.
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush white.
La Grandesse. Pure white; large bell.
La Belle Blanchisseuse. Pure white; small bell.
Madam Van der Hoop. Pure white; early.
Gertrude. Dark pink.
Robert Stieger. Bright red; large spike.
General Pelissier. Deep Crimson.
Norma. Very large bulb; immense flowers; flesh-colored pink.
- Lord Macaulay. Carmine pink, white centre.
Baron von Thyl. Dark purple; easy culture.
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain blue.
Charles Dickens. Light porcelain.
La Peyrouse. Delicate lavender.
Marie. Rich purple; large truss.
Queen of the Blues. Light Blue.
Ida. Pure yellow.

HYACINTHS

are always surprisingly delightful, coming into bloom just after the winter is over, being the first flowers of importance to bloom in spring.

WOOD'S SUPERIOR HYACINTHS IN SEPARATE COLORS.

WOOD'S SUPERIOR HYACINTHS in separate colors can be sold at considerably less price than where it is necessary to keep and name each individual bulb separately. These bulbs are all good-sized flowering bulbs, much larger than the ordinary mixed hyacinths, and give excellent satisfaction for general forcing, for cut flowers, or for outdoor garden blooming in beds or borders.

If by mail, add 10c. per doz. for postage.

	SINGLE.	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
Red and Dark Red, .....		.05	.50	\$3.25
Pink and Rosy, .....		.05	.50	3.25
Pure White, .....		.05	.50	3.25
White Shaded, .....		.05	.50	3.25
Light Blue, .....		.05	.50	3.25
Dark Blue, .....		.50	.50	3.25
Yellow, .....		.05	.50	3.25
Single—All colors, .....			.50	3.00

	DOUBLE.	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
Red and Dark Red, .....		.05	.50	\$3.50
Pink and Rosy, .....		.05	.50	3.50
Pure White, .....		.05	.50	3.50
White Shaded, .....		.05	.50	3.50
Light Blue, .....		.05	.50	3.50
Dark Blue, .....		.05	.50	3.25
Yellow, .....		.05	.50	3.50
Double—All colors, .....			.50	3.25

Six sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 1,000, prices on application.



MINIATURE, or DUTCH ROMAN HYACINTHS.

Excellent for growing in pots, pans or boxes, blooming freely and early. They may be planted close together in pots or pans, or in beds in the open ground. We offer choice named varieties as follows, viz.:

- Grandeur A. Merveille. Blush white.
Mad. Van der Hoop. Pure white.
Gertrude. Pink.
- Gen. Pelissier. Red.
Queen of the Blues. Light blue.
Baron Von Thuyll. Dark blue.

Price, per doz. 40c.; 25 for 65c.; per 100, \$2.50. Add 10c. per doz. if to be sent by mail.

ROMAN HYACINTHS.

The flowers, while smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, are borne in much greater abundance, each producing about six graceful spikes of bloom, which makes it a most valuable sort for cutting. They can be forced very easily, and if planted early and brought into the house at intervals of about two weeks, will yield a succession of blooms from Christmas to Easter. The Blue, Yellow and Rose sorts flower about two weeks later than the White, and we especially recommend them with the White Italian for out-of-door planting.

THE WHITE ROMAN HYACINTHS

are the kind most largely used for cut flowers. They are the earliest to bloom, and deliciously fragrant.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
White, extra selected bulbs, .....	.05	.50	\$3.25
Rose (pink), .....	.05	.60	3.25
Blue (light), .....	.05	.50	3.00
Canary Yellow, .....	.08	.85	7.00
White Italian or Persian, largest size bulbs for outdoor planting, .....	.05	.50	3.00



ROMAN HYACINTHS.



A Row of Double Tulips.

TULIPS. THE MOST GORGEOUS AND SHOWY EARLY SPRING FLOWERS. :: :: ::

CULTURE IN POTS.—For this purpose always select Named Sorts, and we suggest that the bulbs be all of one variety in the same pot. Put three in five-inch pot, or more in proportion in larger pots. Use ordinary good garden soil, and plant so that the top of the bulb will be just even with the surface of the soil. Water thoroughly, and then give same treatment as Hyacinths in Pots. (See page 31.) The Duc van Thol varieties are the earliest to flower in pots.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—In preparing a bed for Tulips, care should be taken to have it so shaped that it will shed water, and the soil should be worked deep and made rich. Plant the bulbs three to four inches deep, according to the stiffness of the soil, and from four to six inches each way. Treat the bed same as outdoor culture for Hyacinths, giving protection with a covering of leaves or coarse manure. Every year or two take the bulbs up and replant, as they work themselves down too deep to bloom well.

A BED OF TULIPS
is one of the most
attractive delights of
the garden. :: :: ::

TULIPS FOR CUT FLOWERS.

Tulips make one of the best, brightest, most attractive and satisfactory flowers for the table that can be used. They will also last as long or longer than any cut flowers which are used for decorations. A bed of assorted tulips used for this purpose will furnish a continuous feast for weeks during the early spring, when there are practically no other outdoor flowers in bloom.

Our collection embraces the best sorts, and we have indicated their earliness of flowering by letters. Those marked A are the earliest flowers, B next, etc. Height in inches is indicated by figures.

SELECT NAMED TULIPS—Single Varieties.

If to be sent by mail, add 5 cents per dozen; 40 cents per 100 for postage.

- Artus.** B7. Fine bright red. Excellent for bedding. 3 for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.
Belle Alliance. B9. Beautiful dark scarlet, sweet-scented; fine for forcing or bedding. 3 for 10c.; 40c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
Brutus. B9. Brilliant red and yellow striped; 3 for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.65 per 100.
Canary Bird. A8. Clear, rich, golden yellow. Excellent for forcing or garden. 3 for 10c.; 30c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.
Chrysolora. B9. Pure yellow; large showy flower. One of the best of this color for bedding, retaining its color until the petals drop. 5c. each; 3 for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.
Couleur Cardinal. C10. Large, bronze-scarlet, distinct and fine. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
Couleur Ponceau. B10. Rosy crimson, large white base. 3 for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.65 per 100.
Cottage Maid. B9. White, bordered with delicate pink. This variety is worthy of special mention, being a vigorous grower, and one of the best sorts for bedding or forcing; 5c. each; 25c. per doz.; \$1.65 per 100.
Crimson King. B9. Fine, showy, bright crimson; large flowers; good bedder, and easily forced. 5c. each; 25c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.
Duchess of Parma. B9. Red; yellow border, extra large flower; one of the most vigorous growers and best bedders in our list. 3 for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.
Dusart. A9. New, dark, rich, scarlet, fine. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
Joost von Vondel. B10. Glossy, cherry red and white. One of the best. 5c. each; 35c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
Keizerskroon. B10. Deep crimson, with orange broad border; good for forcing; large and effective. 5c. each; 30c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.
L'Immaculee. A9. Pure white, large flower; fine forcer. 3 for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.
La Reine. A8. Good white, tinged rose; fine for pots. 3 for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.
Pottebakker Scarlet. A9. Bright scarlet, large flower. 3 for 10c.; 35c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
Pottebakker White. A9. Pure white, large and showy. 3 for 10c.; 35c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
Prosepine. A8. Rich carmine rose, large and very effective; can be forced in bloom by Christmas. 8c. each; 60c. per doz.; \$4.60 per 100.
Rosa Mundi. B8. Bright pink, feathered white. 3 for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.
Thomas Moore. B10. Beautiful yellow, shaded orange. 5c. each; 30c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
Vermillion Brilliant. B9. Splendid dazzling vermilion. Extra fine for pots or massing in beds. Very effective. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
Van der Neer. B8. Finest of violets. 3 for 10c.; 40c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
Yellow Prince. B9. Large golden yellow, very showy. 3 for 10c.; 30c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

6 sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 1,000, price on application.

SELECT NAMED TULIPS—Double Varieties.

- Agnes.** A7. Large, double, bright scarlet. 5c. each; 35c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
Couronne d'Or. B10. Large, double, rich yellow, with small mixture of red; four inches in diameter. This is certainly one of the most attractive tulips in cultivation. 7c. each; 65c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.
Duke of York. B10. White, blood red centre; four inches in diameter. 5c. each; 30c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
Gloria Solus. A9. Rich, bronze crimson, with yellow edge; large. 3 for 10c.; 30c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
Imperator Rubrorum. A9. Dark scarlet, large and double. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.
La Citadel. B9. Purplish red, bordered with yellow; fine, 3 for 10c.; 30c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
La Candeur. B8. Pure white; good for bedding, forming a splendid contrast with Rex Rubrorum. 3 for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.
Murillo. B8. Magnificent blush white, shaded rose; the surest and best bloomer of any double Tulip. 6c. each; 40c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.
Rex Rubrorum. B9. Bright crimson scarlet; splendid for bedding. 3 for 10c.; 40c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
Rose Blanche. B. New white; very large; splendid for pots or bedding. 3 for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.
Titian. B7. Red bordered yellow. 3 for 10c.; 30c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
Tournesoll. B9. Red, with yellow edge; very sweet-scented, easily forced; fine, showy tulip for bedding. 3 for 10c.; 30c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
Yellow Rose. C12. Large flower, golden yellow; late, cannot be forced. 3 for 10c.; 30c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

TULIPS

are the most showy
and gorgeous flow-
ers that bloom in
the spring. :: :: ::

CHOICE MIXED TULIPS.

If to be sent by mail, add 5 cents per dozen; 40 cents per 100 for postage.

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED SINGLE. An extra fine mixture, composed entirely of named sorts or brightest colors blooming together. 20 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

Fine Mixed Single. First quality, 15c. per dozen; 90c. per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

WOOD'S SPECIAL MIXED DOUBLE. Composed entirely of named sorts, proper proportion of bright colors all blooming together. An unexcelled mixture. 20c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

Fine Mixed Double. First quality, 15c. per dozen; 90c. per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

PARROT TULIPS.

The flowers of the Parrot Tulips are very peculiarly formed, the petals are all curiously slashed, while the colors are very brilliant and attractive. Chiefly used for outdoor planting, and also desirable for baskets, etc. They will stand a little forcing late in the season. An excellent flower for cutting.

Fine Mixed Colors. 20 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

DUC VAN THOL TULIPS.

The earliest of all Tulips, and very valuable, and where Tulips are wanted for early pot culture these are best. Excellent for bedding in masses. Height from 6 to 7 inches.

Scarlet. 2 for 5c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Red and Yellow. 2 for 5 cents; 25 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

White. 3 for 10c.; 35c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Rose. 3 for 10c.; 35c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Yellow. 3 for 10c.; 35c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

LILIES.

The stately grace, magnificent beauty of form and variety in color of Lilies are unsurpassed by any of the class of hardy plants. They begin flowering in May, and the various species continue in uninterrupted succession until autumn. The bulbs increase year by year, and, planted in clumps or set in beds twelve to fifteen inches apart, soon multiply, forming masses of marvellous and exquisite flowers.

CULTURE IN POTS.—The bulbs should be planted in rich, light soil, in from six to eight-inch pots, according to the size of the bulbs. Place so that the top of the bulb will be about half an inch below the rim of the pot, and even with the surface of the soil. Do not pack the earth too firmly underneath the bulb. Water thoroughly after potting, and give same treatment as Hyacinths in pots, but be careful not to give too much water till the plant has attained considerable growth. When the buds have formed, give plenty of water, and as much fresh air as possible. The Bermuda Easter Lily and Lilium Candidum are the best sorts for forcing, and by planting early will flower by Christmas.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—Lilies can be planted in the garden either in the fall or early spring, but fall planting is better. Select a partially shady situation, and have the ground thoroughly spaded and enriched with well-rotted manure, and shape the beds so as to shed water. Plant the bulbs from five to seven inches deep, placing under each a handful of sand for drainage. Protect the bed thoroughly when cold weather approaches with a heavy coating of leaves or coarse litter, as on this depends the success of Lilies in the garden.

THE BERMUDA EASTER LILY. *Lilium Harrisii*.

The grandest forcing Lily in cultivation, bearing a profusion of bloom that is marvellous. The flowers are of purest waxy white, and each plant bears from five to fifteen blooms, according to size of the bulb. Very easy to grow, and by bringing to the light at different times a succession can be had from Christmas to Easter. A great favorite both for pots and garden culture.

Mammoth Bulbs, for exhibition plants, 25c. each; \$2.75 per doz. By mail, \$3.00 per doz.

Large Bulbs (8 to 12 flowers), 15c. each; \$1.65 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. By mail, \$1.90 per doz.

Ordinary Bulbs (5 to 8 flowers), 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100. By mail, 90c. per doz.

LILIUM CANDIDUM.

Annunciation Madonna, or St. Joseph's Lily.

An old favorite garden Lily, with snow white, fragrant blossoms. It is good for forcing, and blooms in the open ground in May. Large bulbs, each, 10c.; per doz. \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00. By mail, 15c. per dozen extra.

BEAUTIFUL JAPAN LILIES.

Orders for these are filled about the middle of October. This is full early for planting.

Auratum. The magnificent gold-banded Lily of Japan. The flowers are very large, sometimes twelve inches across, of purest white; thickly studded with maroon spots, while through the centre of each petal runs a clear golden band. Blooms from June to October. **Price: Extra Large Bulbs, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen. By mail, \$1.75 per dozen.**

Speciosum Album. One of the most popular Lilies grown, bearing large, pure white flowers of delicate beauty on strong stems. Excellent for pots or bedding. Blooms in August. Height 2 to 4 feet. **20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen. By mail, \$2.20 per dozen.**

Speciosum Rubrum. Same habit as the Speciosum Album. Color white, shaded with deep rose and spotted crimson. One of the most beautiful of all Lilies. **20c. each; \$1.75 per dozen. By mail, \$2.00 per dozen.**

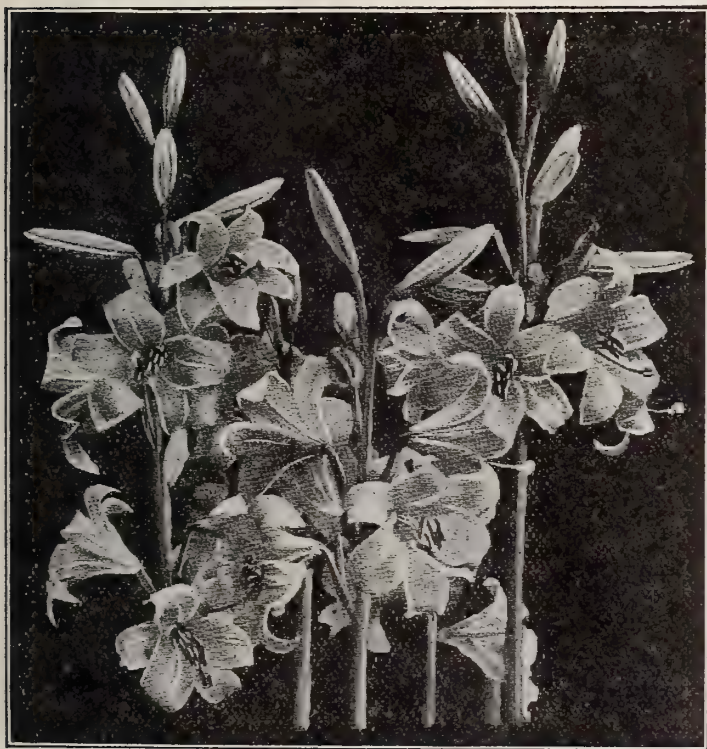
Collection of one of each of the above—**3 BEAUTIFUL JAPAN LILIES, 50 cents.** By mail postpaid.

CALLA LILIES.

Well-known house plants of great popularity. Of very easy culture, their one necessity being plenty of water. Our bulbs are large California dry roots, which are best for forcing, producing blooms much more abundantly than those usually grown in the house.

Mammoth Roots. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.
First Size Roots, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Medium Size Roots, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.



LILIUM CANDIDUM.

NARCISSUS, or DAFFODILS.

Among early spring flowers, these are in the front rank of popularity. Appearing just after winter, they animate our gardens with masses of gold and silver, while their fragrant blossoms in the home are invaluable for decorative purposes. Most of the sorts are excellent for growing indoors, while all are excellent for the garden, giving beautiful effects in clumps. Narcissus are very cheap, and should be largely used for bedding and border work this season.

CULTURE IN POTS.—Treatment same as for Tulips in pots. The Polyanthus varieties are the earliest blooming, and can be forced as easily as Roman Hyacinths.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—All varieties of Narcissus should be grown in clumps and patches in every suitable vacant spot, and there is not a spot where grass will grow in which Narcissus will not succeed. In planting, be guided by the size of the bulb, allowing four or five inches between small sorts, and six to eight inches between large varieties. The bulbs will soon completely fill the spaces, forming a compact mass, and it is then their flowers are produced the most freely. Plant the bulbs about three inches deep, according to the size of the bulb. The Polyanthus varieties require slight protection.

THE OLD-FASHIONED NARCISSUS and DAFFODILS

continue in ever increasing popularity. Once planted in the garden, they continue to come up year after year, with ever increasing prolificacy of bloom. * * * *

POLYANTHUS, or BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS.

These are generally used for forcing, and bear large clusters of delicately scented flowers—white, orange, yellow, etc. They are of easiest culture, succeeding well inside or out. Protect with covering of manure or straw if planted outside. Add 10 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail.

GIANT WHITE NARCISSUS.

GIANT WHITE NARCISSUS GROWING IN WATER.

This is the most satisfactory flower that can be grown in the house for winter blooming. They will bloom in water and rocks from six to eight weeks from time of planting, and are superior to Chinese Lilies. The flowers are larger, more attractive in color and very fragrant. A very unique, simple and novel way to grow this variety of Narcissus is to place six or eight bulbs in a shallow glass or china bowl with water. Support the bulbs with pebbles or gravel, as you would the Chinese Lily, and place the bowl in the dark until the roots have started, when you should bring them to the light. The water requires changing occasionally to keep it pure. Planted any time in September or October, can be easily brought into flower by Christmas. Price, 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100. Delivered anywhere in United States.

	Each.	Doz.
Paper White. Pure white. Splendid for forcing and cut flowers. ....	.25	\$1.25
Paper White Grandiflora. These are excellent for growing in water. Larger flowers and clusters than Paper White; planted any time in September, can be easily brought into flower by Christmas, ....	.30	1.75
Grand Soliel D'or. Rich yellow, with orange cup; a splendid bloomer, ....	.40	2.50
Gloriosa Superba. Pure white, with rich orange cup,	40.	3.00
Jaune Supreme. Yellow, with orange cup extra, ....	.40	3.00
Double Roman. Clusters of white, with double yellow centres. This should be largely used, as it rarely fails to bloom very freely, ....	.25	1.50
Mixed Polyanthus Narcissus. A number of very fine varieties, mixed together, producing very pleasing effects either in pots or out of doors, ....	.25	1.50

DOUBLE FLOWERING NARCISSUS.

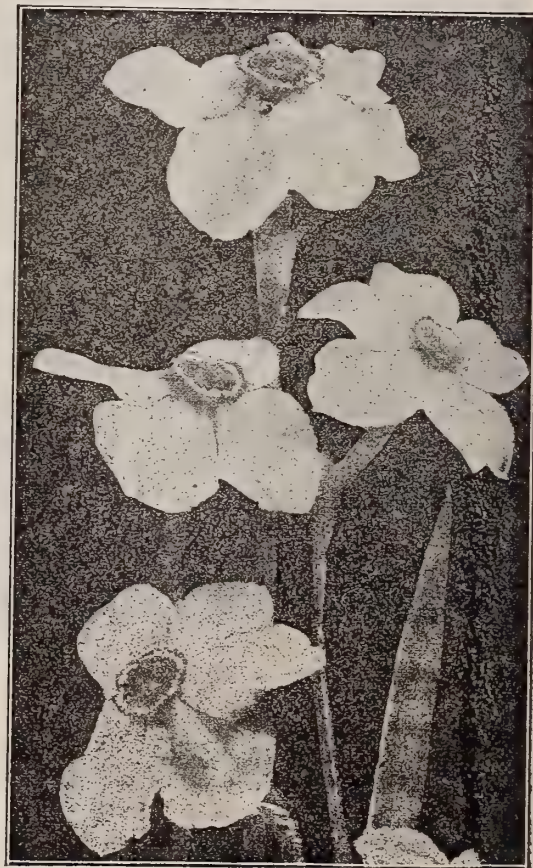
Add 8 cents per dozen if by mail.

- Alba Plena Odorata.** A double pure white variety, with exquisitely scented flowers. Excellent for outside planting and cutting. Cannot be forced. 2 for 5c.; 20c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.
- Incomparabilis.** (Eggs and Bacon.) Full double flowers of rich yellow and orange. Excellent for house and outside planting. 2 for 5c.; 20c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
- Von Sion.** Rich, golden yellow, with double trumpet. One of the best forcing sorts, and used in immense quantities by florists. An excellent garden sort. 3 for 10c.; 30c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

JONQUILS, or SINGLE TRUMPET VARIETIES.

Add 8 cents per dozen if by mail.

- Empress.** A magnificent, large variety pure white, with yellow trumpet, bold and erect, and the best of the two colored trumpets. 6c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
- Emperor.** One of the finest daffodils in cultivation; flower of the richest yellow, trumpet of immense size, the petals of the perianth measuring 3½ inches across. 6c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
- Golden Spur.** Splendid, large, bold flowers, of rich, yellow color. Excellent for pots or garden; early and free flowering. 7c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
- Cynosure.** Light yellow, with rich, broad, yellow cup. Beautiful large flowers, three and a half inches across. Splendid for forcing or outside. 2 for 5c.; 20c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
- Leedsii.** A very pretty pure white variety, with star-like flowers. It is free blooming, fine for forcing or outside, and delicately scented. 2 for 5c.; 20c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
- Poeticus.** (Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Narcissus.) Pure white flowers, with orange cup, edged with deep crimson. Beautiful for outside planting. Splendid cut flower. Owing to its great beauty, this variety has never failed to please. 3 for 5c.; 15c. per doz.; 75c. per 100.
- Princeps.** Deep golden yellow trumpet, with sulphur perianth. Large, fine flowers. One of the finest winter flowering varieties; very early. 3 for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.
- Trumpet Major.** The standard single yellow Daffodil. Deep golden yellow. Splendid forcing sort, and largely used for outside planting. 3 for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.



POETICUS NARCISSUS.

CHINESE SACRED, or ORIENTAL NARCISSUS.

Joss Flower, Sacred Lily, Flower of the Gods, Etc.

This variety is grown by the Chinese for celebrating their New Year festivals, and as an emblem of good luck. It is one of the most satisfactory and easily forced of all bulbs, attaining such rapid and luxuriant development you can almost see them grow. The bulbs are of immense size, each producing ten to fifteen flower stalks, and bearing a profusion of large, delicately scented blooms, white with orange cup. They can be grown in pots of earth, but are more novel and ornamental in shallow bowls of water, a few pebbles or small shells being placed around the bulb to keep it from turning over when in flower. The water requires changing occasionally to keep it pure. The bulbs commence to grow in a few days, blooming in about six weeks. A dozen bulbs started at intervals will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter.

Our stock is of the very best, carefully picked, largest sized bulbs; inferior bulbs generally fail to flower.

Price (True Chinese Grown, Extra Large Bulbs), 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; \$1.00 per doz. By mail, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; \$1.35 per doz.

JONQUILS.

Old-fashioned yellow flowers of the Narcissus family, but smaller and shorter flowers.

Single Sweet Scented. Three for 5c.; 15c. per doz.; 85c. per 100.

Double Sweet Scented. 35c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Campanelle. Large flowers. An excellent variety for forcing or outside planting. Two for 5c.; 20c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

CROCUS.

One of the earliest blooming spring flowers, and very effective in lawns and borders. They show off very prettily when planted in the turf of a lawn.

When planting in the lawn, make a small hole, about two inches deep, with a dibble or sharp-pointed stick, and then cover with a little extra soil. They can be planted in this way without disturbing the appearance of the lawn. For best effect, they should be planted in little groups of three or four bulbs of different colors together. The effect in the spring is beautiful, and the Crocus will be finished flowering before it is necessary to cut the grass with the lawn mower. After flowering, the cutting of the grass does not injure the bulbs, and they will reappear year after year, proving an ever-recurring delight in the early spring. They are also very useful to plant in hyacinth or tulip beds in between the rows, thereby giving a succession of early flowers. Set the bulbs two inches deep, and two to three inches apart, and plant as early in the fall as possible.

PLANT CROCUS BULBS IN YOUR LAWN.

They make a beautiful effect
in the early spring, when
planted in little groups of three
or four different colors together.



CHINESE SACRED or ORIENTAL NARCISSUS.

NAMED LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Flowers much larger and borne in greater profusion than the mixed sorts. These bloom well in the house, planted two inches apart in shallow boxes of loamy soil.

If by mail, add 20 cts. per 100; 5 cts. per dozen.

	Per doz.	100.
Albion. Fine dark purple, .....	.15	.65
Mt. Blanc. Pure white, .....	.15	.65
Sir Walter Scott. Striped, .....	.15	.65
Prince of Wales. Fine blue, .....	.15	.65
Mammoth Yellow, .....	.15	.75
Mammoth Mixed. Per 1,000, \$6.00, ..	.15	.65

MIXED VARIETIES.

By mail, add 15 cts, per 100; dozen sent free.

	Per doz.	100.
Yellow. Large, .....	.10	.50
White, .....	.10	.40
Blue and Purple, .....	.10	.40
Striped, .....	.10	.40
Mixed—All colors, per 1,000, \$3.50, ..	.10	.40

WOOD'S FLOWER PLANT FOOD.

This is made expressly for flowers, whether grown in the house or garden. It is entirely odorless, clean to handle, and materially promotes a strong, healthy growth, and produces a profusion of bloom. It is used by simply dissolving in water and applying to the plants about once a week. It will be found a wonderful invigorator. Full directions for use on each package. *Packages, 25 cents.



LARGE FLOWERING CROCUS.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING.

The following list of bulbs includes varieties both for pots and outdoors. We give the following instructions as to planting, to which reference is made where special cultural instructions are not necessary:

CULTURE A—For Small Bulbs in Pots.—Plant six to eight bulbs in a six-inch pot, placing them one to two inches apart, the top of the bulb to be just under the surface of the soil. Water well, and keep in a dark, cool place about ten days; afterwards set in a sunny window.

CULTURE B—For Large Bulbs in Pots.—Plant one bulb in a five or six-inch pot, potting so as to leave the top slightly protruding above the soil. Treat same as "Culture A."

CULTURE C—For Small Bulbs Outdoors.—Set the bulbs one to two inches deep and two to three inches apart, covering lightly with soil.

ALLIUM GRANDIFLORUM.

Splendid for winter flowering in the house. The flowers are pure white, borne in loose clusters, and are excellent for cutting. Height, 15 to 18 inches. Culture A. 3 for 10c.; 20c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

AMARYLLIS.

We think Amaryllis should be very largely grown, as they rank among the most beautiful house flowers grown. The only thing that has interfered with a more extensive growing of them has been the high price of good bulbs. In order to see them more generally grown, we have reduced the price about one-half. They are as easily grown as Hyacinths. Cultivate as per directions B, using 8-inch pots.

Johnsoni. (Barbadoes Spice Lily.) This is the largest and best variety. Rich crimson, with white band in centre of each petal. They bloom early in the season, each spike bearing four to eight flowers, which are most beautiful. 30c. each; \$2.75 per doz.

Beladonna. An autumn-blooming variety of great beauty and fragrance. The spikes grow two to three feet high; large clusters of beautiful silvery white flowers, flushed and tipped with rose. 20c. each; \$1.75 per doz.

Equestria. A free blooming variety of bright scarlet, with white, star-like throat. 25c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

ANEMONES.

Attractive and ornamental plants, bearing large single and double flowers in spring and early summer. They should be very largely planted in beds. The effect and almost invariable free blooming qualities of these will certainly give satisfaction. Various colors—white, blue, red, etc. Culture C. (See above.)

Single Mixed. 15c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Double Mixed. 25c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.



BERMUDA BUTTERCUP OXALIS.

BERMUDA BUTTERCUP OXALIS.

One of the finest winter flowering bulbs grown. A single plant, well grown, will fill a six-inch pot, throwing up 50 to 70 stems, which bear an immense number of flowers of bright buttercup yellow. They commence blooming in about six weeks, and continue in greatest profusion and uninterruptedly for weeks.

Extra Large Bulbs. 2 for 5c.; 25c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

VARIOUS OXALIS.

Pretty little plants for pots, hanging baskets or rockeries. The foliage of itself is very ornamental, and the bright colored little blossoms are charming.

Price of the following sorts: Two for 5c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Culture for Oxalis.—Plant 6 to 12 bulbs in a pot, placing them about three inches below the soil. Water well and set in a warm, sunny window.

Bowei. Vivid rosy crimson, large, handsome thick foliage.

Rose. Fine large pink.

Versicolor. Crimson and white; the earliest of all to flower and continues flowering about two months.

Multiflora Alba. Pure white.

Cernua fl pl. Double canary yellow.

Mixed Oxalis. 3 for 5c.; 15c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

CHIONODOXA. (Glory of the Snow.)

Beautiful early spring flowering bulbs, producing flower stalks bearing ten to fifteen lovely Scilla-like flowers. Splendid for clumps or edgings, and blooming at the same time as Snowdrops, form an excellent contrast if planted together. Perfectly hardy outdoors, and fine for winter forcing. Culture A or C.

Lucilea. Charming bright blue, with large white centre. Two for 5c.; 20c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Gigantea. Unusually large flowers of lovely lilac blue, with white centre. Two for 5c.; 30c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

One of the most charming bulbs known for winter flowering and cut flowers. The blooms are grown on long, graceful stems, and are white, delicately scented and very pretty. They force very easily, and can be readily brought into bloom by Christmas, if desired, and by having a dozen or more pots started in a cold frame, a succession of flowers may be had throughout the winter. Our stock is the very best, being largest California grown roots. Culture A.

Monster Bulbs. 3 for 10c.; 25c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Large Bulbs. 3 for 5c.; 15c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.



FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

DOUBLE CHINESE PAEONIES.

Paeonies have always held an important place among hardy plants, and with the wonderful improvements made during recent years, have established themselves among the leaders for popular favor.

Their requirements are so simple—a good, rich, deep soil and an open, sunny position, if possible—which, however, is not absolutely necessary, as they thrive almost equally as well in a partially shaded position, and a liberal supply of water during their growing season, being sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers, which rival the finest Roses in coloring, and produce during their flowering season a gorgeous effect not equalled by any other flower.

They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever even in the most severe climate, are not troubled with insect pests or disease of any kind, and once planted take care of themselves, increasing in size and beauty each year.

The roots may be planted at any time during the fall or early spring, but for best results they should be set out in fall.

Strong Roots. Colors: Red, pink or white, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. Postage, 5c. each, extra. Ready in November.

BLEEDING HEART. (*Dicentra Spectabilis*.)

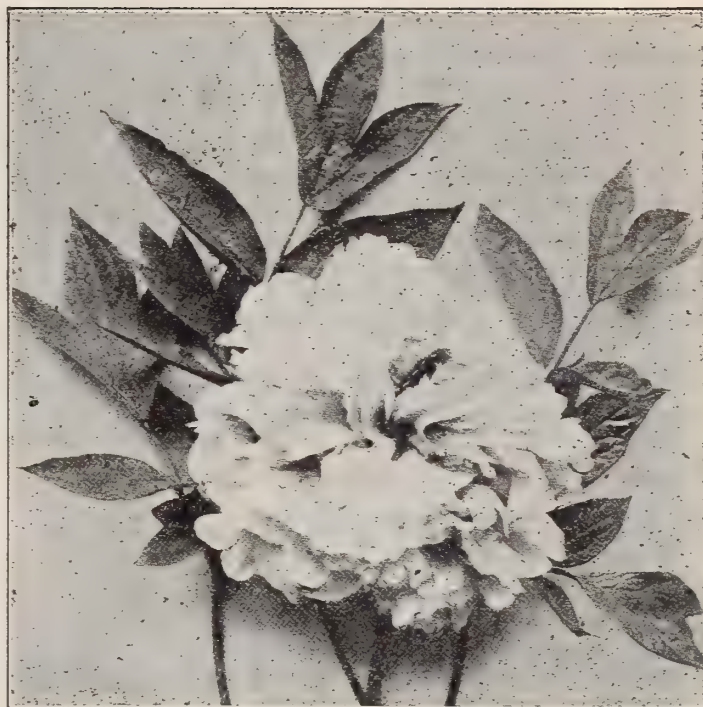
One of the most beautiful spring flowering plants, bearing long racemes of beautiful pink and white heart-shaped blooms. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Culture same as for Peonies. 20c. each; \$1.75 per dozen. Ready in November.

RANUNCULUS.

A pleasing class of bulbs, succeeding remarkably well in pots or open ground. Vivid colors range through white and crimson to purple. Culture A or C.

Double Turban Mixed. Peony-formed flowers. 3 for 5c.; 15c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Double French Mixed. Vigorous growers, with immense flowers. 3 for 5c.; 15c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.



DOUBLE CHINESE PAEONIES.

IRIS. *Fleur de Lis*.

Fine, free blooming bulbs for beds and borders. Colors vary from white and yellow to purple and black. When once established, continue to bloom each year.

English. (*Angelica*.) Large, handsome flowers with rich blue, purple and lilac colors predominating. Height, 18 to 20 inches. Culture C. Mixed colors, 2 for 5c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Add 5c. per doz. if by mail.

Spanish. (*Hispanica*.) A beautiful small variety, often called the Orchid Iris from its delicately formed, beautiful flowers. Excellent for pots and outside. Colors: Violet, yellow, blue, white, etc. Culture A or C. Mixed varieties, 3 for 5c.; 15c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Persian. (*Persica*.) Light blue, blotched white and yellow. Sweet scented. Good for pot culture. Culture B. 8c. each, 75c. doz.

IXIAS.

Charming little plants for pots, producing slender, graceful spikes of rich, varied and beautiful flowers. The centre is always different from other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms opening in the sun's rays present a gorgeous display. Culture A. **Mixed Colors.** 3 for 5c.; 15c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Beautiful, modest, bell-shaped flowers, of pure chaste white, borne in graceful racemes too well known to need a description. They are highly prized for cutting, and can be forced readily in a seven or eight-inch pot. We handle these in very large quantities, and our stock is the famous Berlin grown, three years old, and can be depended upon to give the best results. Culture A or C.

Extra Selected Pips. Per doz. 30c.; per 100, \$1.75; by mail, \$2.00 per 100. Ready in November.

SCILLA SIBERICA.

One of the most beautiful hardy spring bulbs, producing a profusion of exquisite rich blue flowers. If grown in masses their flowers fairly carpet the ground, and if grown with Crocus and Snowdrops, the effect is magnificent. Excellent also for pots. Culture A or C. 3 for 5c.; 15c. per doz.; \$1.15 per 100.

SNOWDROPS.

These graceful little plants are among the earliest spring flowers, often shooting up their delicate snowy white blossoms before the snow is off the ground. They produce beautiful effects planted in masses or edgings, and can be used with Scilla, Chionodoxa or Crocus for contrast. All of these small bulbs show off prettily nestling in the turf, coming up from year to year. They are also used for planting between the rows of Hyacinth and Tulip beds, blooming just as the larger bulbs are coming up, the foliage afterwards forming a carpet of delicate green, which adds greatly to the effect. Culture C.

Single. 3 for 5c.; 15c. per doz.; 90c. per 100.

Double. 2 for 5c.; 25c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Elwesi. (Giant Snowdrop.) 2 for 5c.; 25c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

SPARAXIS.

A class of bulbs having large, beautiful flowers of various bright colors—crimson, scarlet, white, etc.; mottled and striped in the most pleasing and diverse manner. They are excellent for pots or cold frames, and succeed well outside with protection in cold weather. Culture A or C. **Mixed Varieties,** 2 for 5c.; 20c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

SPIREA—*Compacta Multiflora*.

Splendid shrubby plants, with ornamental green foliage and beautiful feathery flowers. They are largely used for forcing, and make splendid plants for the garden. Ready in November. A new dwarf variety, with large clusters of pure white blossoms. Extremely free-blooming. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz. Add 10c. each if by mail.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

FLOWER SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Can be started in the fall, given some protection during the winter, and will bloom the first season and much earlier than if sown in the spring.

Perennials and biennials, marked (*), usually bloom the second season from spring-sown seed, but if sown in the fall and protected during the winter, usually bloom the first season. Tender perennials, marked (||), can be carried through the winter in the green-house or hotbed. Hardy annuals, marked (†), can also often be sown in the fall with good success if given ample protection with straw, litter or leaves. The surest plan, however, is to sow in hotbeds, cold-frames or boxes, and set them out early in the spring. We strongly recommend the fall sowing of flower seeds, as a bountiful supply of blooms can be had much earlier than from spring-sown seeds.

(*) *Hardy Perennials*. (||) *Tender Perennials*. (†) *Hardy Annuals*.

For full descriptions, see Annual Catalogue.

- † **ASTER**, German Quilled or China. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 35c.
Peony Flowered White, Pink, Scarlet and Blue. Separate colors, each pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 30c.; all colors mixed, pkt. 7c.; ¼ oz. 25c.
Samples Branching. White, pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 30c.; mixed colors, pkt. 7c.; ¼ oz. 25c.
Victoria White, Blue, Crimson, Rose, Violet, separate colors, pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 30c.; mixed colors, pkt. 7c.; ¼ oz. 25c.
Comet White, pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 30c.; mixed colors, pkt. 7c.; ¼ oz. 25c.
Giant Comet Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 30c.
Mignon, Crown, Tall and Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered, mixed colors, each pkt. 7c.
 * **Cornflower Aster**, pkt. 10c.
- † **ABRONIA**. Trailing plant for rock work, pkt. 5c.
 || **ABUTILON**. Bell-like flowers of many colors, pkt. 10c.
 † **ACROCLINIUM**. Everlastings, effective in borders, pkt. 3c.
 † **ALYSSUM, SWEET**, pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.; **Little Gem**, pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.
 * **Saxatile Compactum**. For permanent borders, pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.
- † **ANTIRRHINUM**. Showy border plants, pkt. 3c.; oz. 30c.
 * **AQUILEGIA**. Double and Single, mixed colors, each pkt. 3c.
 † **ARCTOTIS GRANDIS**. Bears handsome daisy-like flowers, pkt. 7c.
 † **ASPARAGUS PEA**. Dwarf, spreading; flowers deep red, pkt. 5c.
 || **BEGONIA VERNON**. Excellent for pots, pkt. 10c.
 † **CACALIA**. Pretty tassel-shaped flowers of many colors, pkt. 3c.
 || **CALCEOLARIA**. Flowers beautifully striped, blotched and variegated, pkt. 25c.
 † **CALENDULA**. Meteor and Prince of Orange, pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.
 † **CALLIOPSIS**. Superba, pkt. 10c.; **Golden Wave**, pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; mixed colors, pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.
 * **Lanceolata**. Fine for borders and cutting, pkt. 5c.
 * **CANTERBURY BELLS**. Mixed colors, Single, pkt. 3c.; Double, 5c.; **Calycantema**, pkt. 7c.
 * **CARNATION**. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.; oz. 50c.; **Marguerite**, pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 30c.; **German Double mixed**, pkt. 15c.; **Chabaud Perpetual**, pkt. 20c.
 † **CATCHFLY**. Free flowering; blooms pink and white, pkt. 3c.
 † **CENTAUREA**. Imperialis and Margarita, each pkt. 7c.; mixed colors, pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.
 † **CENTEAUTHUS**. Fine for rockeries and vases, pkt. 3c.
 || **CINERARIA**. All colors in fine mixture, pkt. 25c.
 † **CLARKIA**. Double and single mixed, pkt. 3c.
 † **COCKSCOMB**. Tall and Dwarf, mixed colors, each pkt. 5c.; oz. 50c.; **Pink Plume**, pkt. 10c.
 || **CYCLAMEN**. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.
 * **DAISY**. Double Pure White and Mixed Colors, each, pkt. 10c.; **Shasta Daisy**, pkt. 20c.
 * **DIANTEUS or PINK**. **DOUBLE VARIETIES**—China, pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.; Japan, pkt. 3c.; oz. 40c.; **Imperial**, pkt. 5c.; oz. 50c. **SINGLE VARIETIES**—**Stellaris**, pkt. 10c.; **Japan**, pkt. 3c.; oz. 40c.; **Laciniatus**, pkt. 5c.; **Eastern Queen**, pkt. 5c.; **Pheasant's Eye**, pkt. 5c.; oz. 50c.
Wood's Superb Mixture, pkt. 10c.; oz. 75c.
 * **DIGITALIS**. Ornamental plants; flowers pendulous, pkt. 3c.
 † **ESCHOLTZIA**. California Poppy, pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.
 || **FERNS**. Choice varieties mixed, pkt. 15c.
 || **FUCHSIA**. Mixed colors, pkt. 15c.
 † **GAILLARDIA**. **Lorenziana**, pkt. 5c.; mixed colors, pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.
 * **Grandiflora**, pkt. 7c.; oz. 30c.
- † **GILIA**. Fine for massing in beds, pkt. 3c.
 † **GLOBE AMARANTH**. Bachelor's Buttons; mixed colors, pkt. 3c.
 || **GLOXINIA**. Flowers often 3 to 4 inches across, pkt. 25c.
 † **GODETIA**. A mixture of many exquisite colors, pkt. 3c.
 † **HIBISCUS**. Showy and ornamental plant, pkt. 3c.
 † **HELICHEYSUM**. Everlastings; mixed colors, pkt. 3c.
 * **HOLLYHOCK**. **Allegheny**, pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 40c.; mixed colors, pkt. 5c.; ¼ oz. 25c.
 † **LARKSPUR**. Dwarf German Rocket, pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.
 * **Perennial**. All colors mixed, pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.
 * **LYCHNIS**. Handsome and useful plants, pkt. 3c.
 † **MARIGOLD**. French Double Dwarf and African, each pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.; **Eldorado and French Gold Striped**, each pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.
 † **MIGNONETTE**. Sweet, pkt. 3c.; oz. 10c.; **Crimson Giant**, pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; **Machet**, pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.; **Victoria**, pkt. 5c.; oz. 50c.; **Golden Queen**, pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; **Defiance**, pkt. 5c.; oz. 40c.; **Wood's Superb Mixture**, pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.
 † **NASTURTIUM**. **DWARF VARIETIES**—**Pearl, Rose, Yellow, Bronze, Ruby King, Spotted, Golden King, King Theodore, King of Tom Thumbs** and all colors mixed, each pkt. 3c.; oz. 8c.; ¼ lb. 20c.
Empress of India, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; **Chameleon**, pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.
 One pkt. each of named sorts for 25c.; one ounce each for 75c.
TALL VARIETIES—**Golden Leaved, Dark Crimson, Orange, Rose, Yellow, Scarlet, Hemisphaericum** and all colors mixed, each pkt. 3c.; oz. 8c. **Pearl**, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; **Chameleon**, pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.
 One pkt. each of named sorts for 20c.; one ounce each for 60c.
LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS. Ivy Leaved and Hybrids of **Mad. Gunther**, each, pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.
 † **NEMOPHILA**. Dwarf plants; flowers white and blue, pkt. 3c.
 † **NIGELLA**. Love in a mist, pkt. 3c.
 † **PHLOX**. Star and Fringed, Dwarf and Double, each pkt. 10c. Mixed colors, pkt. 3c.; oz. 40c. **GRANDIFLORA**, White, Scarlet, Yellow, Dark Purple and Striped, each pkt. 10c. **Grandiflora** mixed colors, pkt. 7c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c.
 * **Perennial Phlox**, pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.
 † **POPPY**. **Wood's Superb Mixture**, pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c. **DOUBLE VARIETIES**—**Cardinal, White Swan and Mikado**, each pkt. 3c.; oz. 40c.; **Carnation Flowered and Peony Flowered**, each pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c. **SINGLE VARIETIES**—**Miss Sherwood**, pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; **Tulip**, pkt. 7c.; oz. 40c.; **Alpine Fringed and New Fayal**, each pkt. 10c. **Danebroog, Umbrosum and Shirley**, each, pkt. 3c.; oz. 30c.
 * **PERENNIAL VARIETIES**—**Oriental**, pkt. 7c.; **Iceland**, 5c.
 || **PRIMULA SINENSIS**. Chinese Primrose, pkt. 20c.
 † **PRIMROSE, EVENING**. Mixed colors, pkt. 3c.; oz. 30c.
 * **ROSE CAMPION**. Fine for massing, pkt. 3c.; oz. 30c.
 † **SCABIOSA**. Splendid for cutting, pkt. 3c.; oz. 20c.
 † **STOCKS, TEN WEEKS**. Cut and Come Again, pkt. 7c.; Dwarf German mixed colors, pkt. 5c.; ¼ oz. 25c.
 * **SWEET WILLIAM**. Single mixed, pkt. 3c.; oz. 30c.; Double mixed, pkt. 5c.; ½ oz. 20c.
 † **VIRGINIAN STOCKS**. Mixed colors, pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.
 * **WALLFLOWER**. Single mixed, pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.; Double mixed, pkt. 10c.
 † **ZINNIA**. Double Fringed and Curled Crested, each pkt. 7c.; oz. 50c.; **Tom Thumb and Grandiflora**, each pkt. 7c.; oz. 40c.; **Miniature**, pkt. 10c.; **Double Striped or Zebra**, pkt. 7c.; oz. 35c.; **Double mixed colors**, pkt. 3c.; oz. 25c.

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B. MORGAN SHEPHERD, Business Manager.

THE SOUTHERN PLANTER: The Oldest and Best Agricultural Paper Published in the South. *

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T. W. Wood & Sons,
Seed Growers and Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
P. O. Box 922.



SWEET PEAS.



In the South Sweet Peas planted in November or December produce a stronger plant, bloom earlier, and, if the directions given below are followed, the blooming season continues much longer than if the seeds are planted in the spring. Our greatest success has resulted from the following method: Prepare a trench 10 to 12 inches deep, into which put 6 inches of thoroughly well rotted manure; cover this with 2 or 3 inches of soil, sow the seeds and cover about 3 inches deep. The rows should then be covered with straw, leaves or other litter until spring opens, so that, should the plants appear, they will have ample protection. Sweet Peas are hardy and ordinary frosts will not kill them, even should they come up. Still it is safer to give them some protection. Follow these instructions and you can have a magnificent supply of Sweet Peas early the following spring, and with the manure applied as directed it will keep them in bloom longer than possible otherwise.

We do not catalogue a long and confusing list, but the best of each color, covering a range of color from pure white to deepest maroon, every variety being of distinct merit.

Price: All varieties, except where noted, pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; 1 pkt. each of 29 distinct varieties for 70c.; 1 oz. each for \$1.60.

Blanche Burpee. Large pure white; very profuse bloomer.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white; early; stems 3 flowered.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. The earliest in bloom.

Captain of the Blues. Nearly true blue; 3 or 4 large flowers to the stem.

Captivation. Magenta, delicately suffused with purple.

Celestial. Pink mauve, turning to azure blue.

Countess of Aberdeen. Pale pink, edged with rose.

Crown Jewel. Standard rose, wings rich, creamy bluish.

Daybreak. White ground; wings flaked with crimson.

Duke of Clarence. Rose claret; long stems; 3 flowers to the stem.

Eliza Eckford. Blush white, veined with rose.

Emily Eckford. Heliotrope and blue; a splendid bloomer.

Emily Henderson. Pure white; robust grower.

Firefly. The richest and best of all scarlets.

Gray Friar. Gray, with "pepper and salt" variegations.

Her Majesty. Large clear rose-pink; stems 3 flowered.

Katherine Tracy. Exquisite soft pink; large, perfect flower.

Lady Beaconsfield. Salmon, tinted rose; blooms profusely.

Lady Nina Balfour. Delicate lavender, approaching mouse-color.

Lottie Eckford. White, suffused with heliotrope.

Mars. Intense crimson; a gorgeous flower.

Mrs. Eckford. Beautiful primrose yellow.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, flaked with deep, clear rose.

Navy Blue. Dark blue; entirely distinct.

King Edward. A true giant flowered sort of an intense bright crimson color with no tendency to bleach. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.

Mont Blanc. The earliest pure white. Height 2 feet; commences to bloom when only 12 inches high. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.

Othello. Very deep maroon; fine form and size.

Ramona. Creamy white, delicately barred with purple.

Senator. Chocolate, striped with white.

Stanley. Large, rich dark maroon; a fine flower.

Stella Morse. Delicate primrose, with faint pink on edge.

CUPIDS.

Distinct as possible from all other sorts, growing only six to twelve inches high, but spread out and form a mass of foliage and bloom fully eighteen inches across.

White Cupid. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.

Pink Cupid. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.

Cupids, all colors mixed. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURES.

Wood's Special Mixed. An unsurpassed mixture of named sorts only, all choice large flowering sorts of every shade and type, the colors being evenly distributed throughout. For diversity of color, size of blooms, and beautiful forms, this mixture is unexcelled. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; lb. 60c., postpaid.

Mixed Sweet Peas. A good mixture of older varieties, containing all colors. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c., postpaid.

Bush Sweet Peas. Grows less than 2 feet high, producing a perfect mass of bloom at the top of the plant. Pkt. 3c.; oz. 7c.; ¼ lb. 20c.

Double Sweet Peas. Have sometimes 3 and even 4 standards each as large as single blossoms. About 75 per cent. come double. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.

Perennial, or Everlasting Sweet Peas. Once sown, these come year after year. Colors, red, white and blue. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

WOOD'S ROYAL PANSIES.

Our Royal Pansies are saved from plants selected for the beauty and size of their blooms, varied colors and strong marking. For best results sow in fall, but will bloom during summer if sown early in spring in rich soil in sheltered location.

Wood's Royal Mixture. A magnificent mixture, excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors, which, with the large size and perfect form, make it indeed a "royal mixture. Pkt. 10c.; 3 pkts. for 25c.; ½ oz. 50c.

Wood's Exhibition. For florists and those desiring large show pansies we recommend this strain. The flowers are distinguished by their magnificent, varied and strong marking, blotching and veining and their unusual substance, brilliancy and attractiveness. Pkt. 25c.; 3 pkts. 60c.; ½ oz. \$1.25.

Psyche. Excels in beauty of colorings and shape and number of magnificent blooms. Each flower is elegantly curled and undulated, each petal having a velvety violet blue spot encircled with a broad white margin. A beauty in every particular, and worthy of general cultivation. Pkt. 15c.

Masterpiece. The most distinct and novel of Pansies. The ruffled blooms, often 3 inches across, are borne well above the foliage, and are the richest colors. Pkt. 15c.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Odier, or Blotched. A magnificent strain, producing extra large, perfectly formed flowers; on each of the petals is a clearly defined blotch. Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 50c.

English Show. Curiously marked with a well-defined "face." Various colors. Pkt. 7c.; ½ oz. 20c.

Trimardeau. A remarkably large and distinct class; blooms sometimes 3 inches across. All colors mixed. Pkt. 7c.; ½ oz. 35c.

Large Flowering Mixed. A good mixture, containing all colors and styles of blooms; very showy. Pkt. 3c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; oz. 75c.

PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

5c. pkt.; ¼ oz. 30c.; 1 pkt. each of 12 sorts for 40c.

Cardinal. Brilliant brownish red; very striking.

Emperor Frederick. Dark red, with orange scarlet border.

Emperor William. Ultramarine blue, with violet eye.

Faust, or King of the Blacks. Very dark, almost black.

Fire King. Golden yellow, the upper petals reddish brown, margined yellow; very showy.

Gold Margined. Mahogany brown, with gold border.

Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shading to white on upper petals.

Light Blue. Lovely sky blue, with dark eye.

Meteor. Yellow, spotted with brown and margined with gold or silver. Splendid.

Silver Edged. Dark purple, with a distinct white edging.

Snow Queen. Beautiful large pure white.

Yellow. Bright golden yellow with dark eye.

T. W. WOOD, President.

L. R. SPENCER, Secretary and Treasurer.

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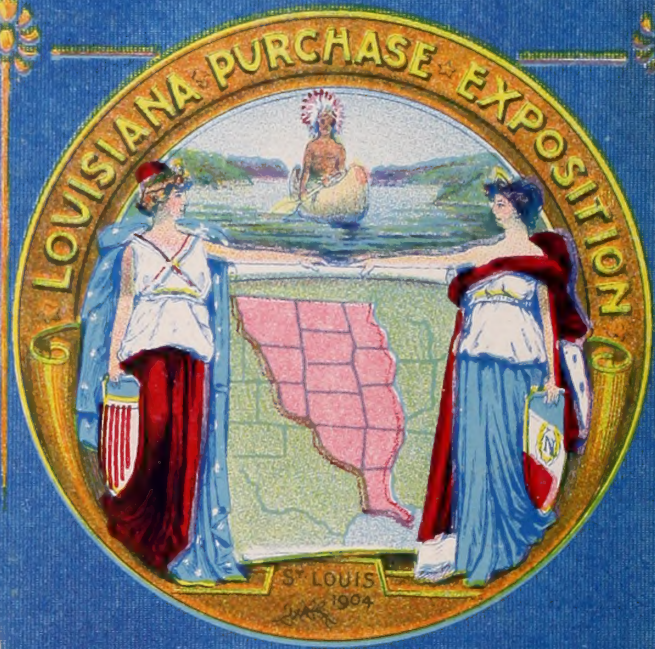
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SEED FARM & TRIAL GROUNDS
"HOLLYBROOK"
CHESTERFIELD, CO. VA.



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AWARDED



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ST LOUIS, 1904

WOOD'S SEEDS ALSO
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GRASS & CLOVER SEEDS.
THE BEST QUALITIES OBTAINABLE.*

THE LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH